

The Whisky
of Quality
from the oldest
distillers in the
world

Haig
THE FATHER OF ALL SCOTCH WHISKIES



SOLE AGENTS:

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.,
HONG KONG.

T183



A physician writes
in the "Medical
Press and Circular":
"Sanatogen has an
immediate and re-
markable effect
shown by a steady
increase of strength
and energy."

Hullo!
What's the trouble—Nerves?

Dame Sarah Grand,
Mayors of Bath,
writes:
"Nothing ever does
me so much good
when I am run-down,
as Sanatogen. It has
set me up and kept
me up again and again."

And Miss Olga
Netherton, founder
of the People's
League of Health,
writes:
"It is with great
pleasure that I re-
commence Sanatogen,
having greatly bene-
fited by its effects."

"Now really, is there anything to cry
about?"

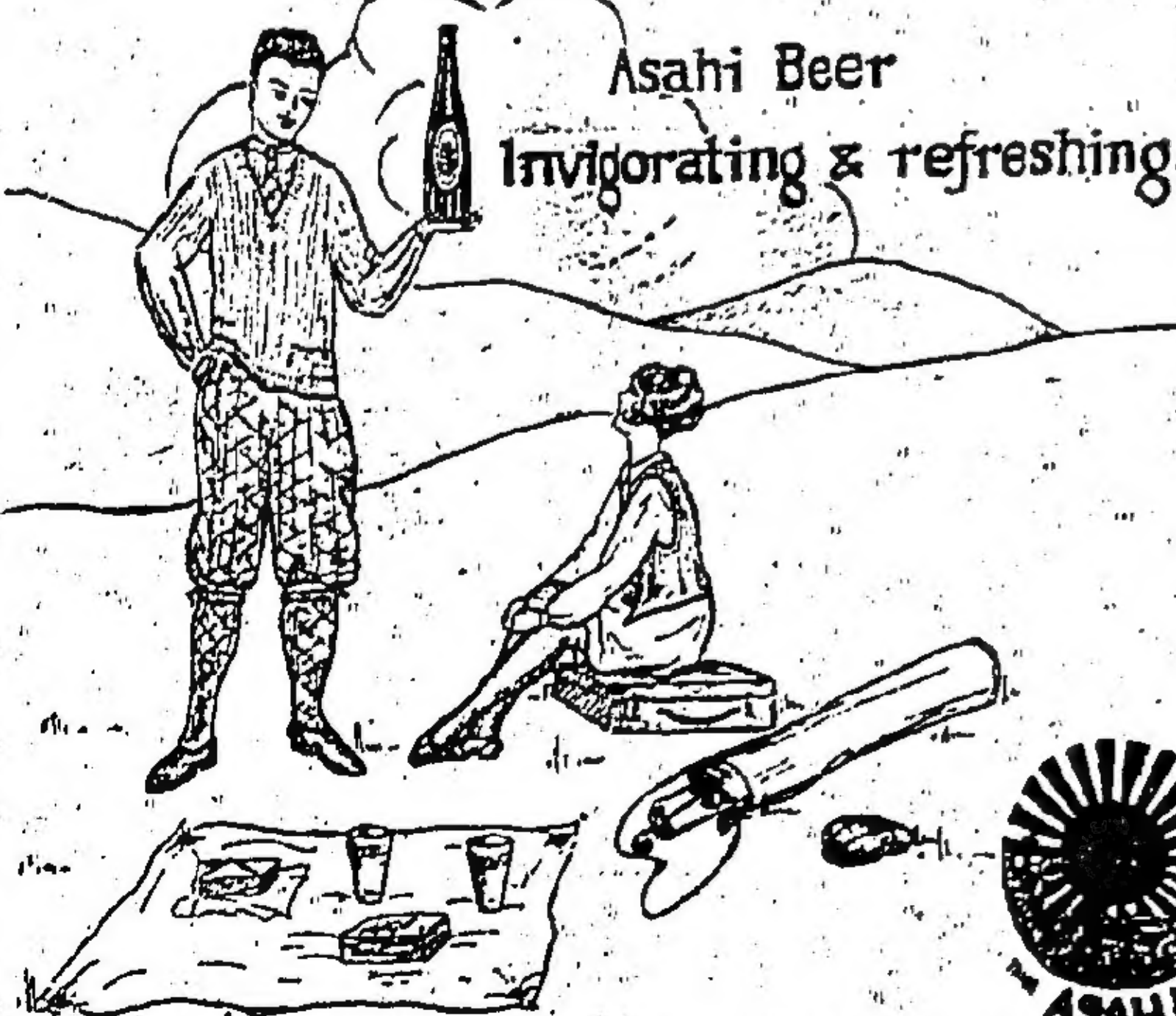
"Oh, I feel so unhappy."

"Yes, so I see. But crying without
any real cause can only mean one thing:
Nerves. You should try Sanatogen for
a few weeks. It will brace you up,
wonderfully and once your nerves and
blood are right you will feel yourself
again—more disposed to laugh than to
cry. And it will give you new appetite
too, and bring colour to your cheeks.
It has done that very thing for me."

Sanatogen infuses into the cells of
blood and nerves exactly those elements
—phosphorus and albumin—from
which bodily health and nerve-
strength are derived. Over 24,000
physicians have written enthusiastic
letters about the success they obtained
with Sanatogen.

SANATOGEN
The True Tonic-Food

When you feel nervous or run-down, take Sanatogen
for a few weeks and feel the difference in your own health.
Obtainable at all chemists and stores.



Asahi Beer
Invigorating & refreshing.

Sole Agents—

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA LTD.
HONG KONG.

Money and Markets

HONG KONG BUSINESS.

DEALINGS IN FOOD STUFFS.

Business done in Hong Kong on
November 2nd in rice, sugar, and
other foodstuffs included the follow-
ing transactions:
Red seal Tung Chan white Siam
rice 34 bags at \$7.47.
Hung Sui white long rice 562
bags at \$7.49.
Tung Kook Siam cargo rice 469
bags at \$7.51.
Red seal white glutinous rice 410
bags at \$7.51.
Blue seal No. 3 white rice 278 bags
at \$6.91.
Blue seal No. 1 broken white rice
415 bags at \$6.10.
No. 24 coarse powdered candy
1,000 bags at \$7.60.
No. 24 coarse powdered candy 400
bags at \$7.63.
No. 24 coarse powdered candy 600
bags at \$7.53.
No. 24 coarse powdered candy 700
bags at \$7.53.
Mushroom 10 boxes at \$218.
Pearl barley 40 bags at \$20.
Santal star aniseed 135 bags at
\$18.50.
Big dried persimmon 250 packages
at \$18.50.
Tai Kai fungus 20 bags at \$68.
Business done in Hong Kong on
November 5th in rice, sugar, and
other foodstuffs included the follow-
ing transactions:
Tsin Li Ku white Siam rice 100
bags at \$8.16.
Red seal Siam cargo rice 308 bags
at \$7.12.
Flying eagle white long rice 821
bags at \$7.12.
Swift red horse white Siam rice
120 bags at \$7.53.
Tung Kook cargo rice 263 bags at
\$3.08.
Broken cargo rice 580 bags at
\$5.50.
No. 1 broken white rice 275 bags
at \$6.28.
Green grape white rice 300 bags
at \$6.12.
Red seal No. 3 white rice 275
bags at \$6.09.
Green seal broken white rice 465
bags at \$6.08.
Cargo rice chaff 400 bags at \$3.70.
Big coarse powdered candy 400
bags at \$7.55.
No. 24 coarse powdered candy
1,000 bags at \$7.50.
Black melon-seed 50 bags at \$8.35.
White-covered bean 300 bags at
\$7.90.

NEW CROPS IN NORTH MANCHURIA.

THE FIRST SNOWFALLS.

The snow which fell on October
21st in North Manchuria is believed
to have done no damage to the
crops, since the best part of beans,
wheat, and kaoliang must have been
practically harvested and stored
away.
Owing to the rain and snow
during the harvesting season, new
beans were feared to have been
affected in quality. However, sup-
plies arriving at C.E.R. Southern
Section points are found to be of
better quality than last year,
almost the whole of the mixed
storage goods being first-class.
As to the new wheat, the wet has
indeed lowered the quality, and
storage over the winter may cause
more or less was similarly situat-
ed, but the bulk of this crop will
be for local consumption, and little
effect will be felt on the market.
Beans, wheat, and kaoliang put
together indicate that the total
harvest will be much the same as
last year, assuming this season's
crops to be normal.

HUPEH GOVERNMENT CLOTH MILL.

LESSEES FAIL TO PAY RENT.

The Hupeh Government Flaxen
Cloth Mill at Hankow, formerly
operated by the Kai Ming Indus-
trial Company, is now leased to
another group of private capitalists
owing to the company's failure to
pay rent. The plant after being
partly destroyed by fire, has now
80 looms for weaving ordinary
linen, 40 for canvas, 14 for sack-
cloth and 10 for table linen. The
mill now employs 173 hands: 108
men, 51 women, and 14 children.
This mill and three others, the
cotton yarn, cotton cloth, and silk
weaving mill, all owned by the
Hupeh Provincial Government, are
farmed out to the syndicate under
the following terms: The syndicate
must have a capital of \$500,000 and
pay a yearly rental of \$300,000 in
12 monthly instalments. The con-
tract is subject to cancellation if
the syndicate fails to pay the rental
for two months. Cost of repairs
below \$5,000 is to be paid by the
syndicate, and over that sum partly
by the Government. Every year
the syndicate must hand over to the
Government 15 per cent. of its net
profit, of which 12 per cent. is
paid aside for extension or repair-
ing of the plant and 3 per cent. for
the educational expenses of the mill
workers.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

THE UMBRELLA INDUSTRY IN SHANGHAI.

GROWING BUSINESS.

Twenty years ago only a few
factories were engaged in manu-
facturing cloth umbrellas by hand.
Their products were poor and could
not compare with imported ones,
which were mostly from Great
Britain, Japan, Italy and Germany,
valued at \$1,000,000 a year.

Chinese umbrellas were original-
ly made of oiled paper with bamboo
ribs, and handles, but not being
as durable as cloth ones were not
much in demand. In recent years,
the number of Chinese cloth um-
brella factories has increased, espe-
cially in the Kiangsu and Chekiang
provinces.

Shanghai has 19 factories, exclud-
ing small factories, with a daily
output of three to five dozens, which
produce altogether over 700 dozens
per day. The annual output, how-
ever, amounts to only 150,000
dozens, as the working period runs
from January to the end of August.
Each factory has seven depart-
ments, namely: unfinishing, finishing,
department, mainstay-painting de-
partment, sewing department, rib-
making department, metal-working
department, assembling department
and cloth-cutting department. The
mainstays are polished and the ribs
made by a special machine produced
by the Hua Fung Machine Works.
The mainstays are painted by hand.
Sewing is done by women workers
with Singer sewing machines.

The raw materials used in manu-
facturing umbrellas are wooden
mainstays, wooden handles, camlets,
twisted cotton cloths, steel cords,
ribs, rubber rings, ribbons, and top-
pieces. The best for mainstays are
made of maple wood grown in Tai-
chow, Chekiang province, costing
about seven cents per piece. The
camlets and the twisted cotton cloths
are bought from Great Britain,
Italy, Germany and Japan. The
German ribs are best; those from
Japan, though cheaper, are not
endurable. The American steel
cords are more popular be-
cause cheaper than English cords.
Rubber rings, ribbons and top-
pieces come from Japan. The
black twisted cotton cloth is pro-
duced mostly by the Wing On
Spinning and Weaving Company,
Shanghai, and the metal rings by
native shops.

The umbrellas produced by these
firms are sold mostly to the in-
terior, and about 25 per cent. ex-
ported to French Indo-China, Siam,
Singapore and Java. The average
price is \$1 to \$2, excluding export
duties charged at 25 cents per
dozen.
The most popular umbrellas are
produced by the Sing Dah Lu Fac-
tory, bearing the trade mark of
"Golden Mountain," and the best
of the same factory are those bear-
ing the trade mark of "Sing Dah
Lu," sold at \$7 per piece.
The daily working hours run
from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m., with one-
hour recess at noon. The workers
are mostly from Shaoching and
Ningpo, Chekiang province, and
northern part of Kiangsu province.
Wages are paid on piece basis.
Each woman worker receives from
\$0.70 to \$1 per day for sewing 50
to 70 pieces at \$0.014 per piece;
the cloth-butter \$1 for cutting 100
to 200 pieces at \$0.005 per piece;
the rib worker 50 to 60 pieces at
\$0.015 per piece; the assembler com-
pletes 30 to 40 umbrellas at \$0.023
per piece. The polishers and paint-
ers of mainstays are generally paid
on the monthly basis, though some-
times paid at \$0.012 per piece for
both painting and polishing. The
average wages received by the work-
ers range from \$15 to \$25 per
month. Some of the big factories
have foremen, each receiving \$30 to
\$40 a month. The apprentices re-
ceive no wages, but are paid about
\$1 a month for expenses.
The profit in this industry is not
attractive, because of the high price
of imported raw materials, civil
wars and labour unrest.

Of the Chinese-made umbrellas,
the most popular are made of calico
(production by the Wing On Spin-
ning and Weaving Company), fancy
ribs, mainstay of maple wood, 28
inches long. Umbrellas of this
style amount to 70 per cent. of the
total product sold. Their retail
price is from \$1.30 to \$1.40 per
piece and their wholesale price is
\$1.15 a dozen. In general, the
average prices for the Chinese-made
umbrellas range from \$14 to \$8.50
per dozen for men and from \$12 to
\$10 per dozen for women.
Japanese umbrellas in Shanghai
are either imported directly from
Osaka by Chinese and Japanese
merchants or produced locally by
the Japanese factory, Mou Hsin
Company.

The syndicate must pay a month-
ly salary of \$320 for two official
superintendents, one to supervise
the use of the machinery and the
other to examine books and ac-
counts. The mills are free to adopt
any signboard or trade mark but
must retain the original name "the
Hupeh Government Mill." The
mills may petition the Government
for remission of rent when com-
pelled by civil commotion or natural
calamities to suspend work.

TIENTSIN TEA TRADE.

IMPORTANT DISTRIBUTING CENTRE.

Tientsin is one of the chief tea
importing centres of North China,
the yearly import figure recorded in
the Customs returns nearly
reaching Tls. 2,000,000. The bulk
is not consumed locally but in the
interior, including Shanai and the
three Special Areas of Inner Mon-
golia. In Tientsin, Chinese tea
predominates, though when its
prices are high, a certain quantity
of Japanese tea is also found.
Chinese tea comes principally from
Fukien, Kweichow and Liuan,
Anhui province and Hupeh, with
Fukien tea leading in quantity,
Kweichow tea second, Hupeh tea,
third, and Liuan tea, fourth.
Popular scented tea is always pre-
pared in Fochow, even if leaves
are bought at Kweichow as the
particular kind of skilled labour
and sufficient quantities of flower
used for scenting are only available
in Fochow. Some of the Tientsin
tea merchants maintain buying
agencies at places of production in
the spring, usually from the first
week of April. The tea scenting
season in Fochow covers about
three months, July to September.
The cost of shipping tea to Fochow
for scenting is about \$15 per picul,
including both *liken* and freight,
and that from Fochow back to
Tientsin, \$12-\$13.

Four varieties of tea are import-
ed into Tientsin, namely, in order
of importance, green tea, flower-
scented tea, plain tea (not scented)
and black tea. There are three
groups of tea importers in Tien-
tsin. The Fukien group, most im-
portant of all, is represented by
firms like Jui Chun Tai, Cheng
Kee, Fu Mon Chun, Sun Shun Hoo,
Hung Yi Ho and Chen Tai Kee;
the Kweichow group by firms as
Tai Shun, Sun Tai Teh Yu, Chang
Tai Lung, and Jui Lung; the local
group by Chuan Hsing Hung,
Chien Ho Kung, Yuan Feng Ho,
Lin Lee, Teh Kee, Teh Shun, etc.
These firms are known as *Cha
Chung*.

The *Cha Chung* of the first two
groups do not keep regular busi-
ness establishments in Tientsin but
are represented by agents who live
in the *Cha Tsai*, a sort of commis-
sion house, and their stock is stored
in godowns. Their business opera-
tions being on a wholesale basis and
effected generally through the *Cha
Tsai*. The *Cha Chung* of the local
group have regular business quar-
ters of their own, and also do retail
business. Tea is quoted wholesale
on the Tientsin market by picul
lots in taels of Tientsin currency.

The bulk of Japanese tea import-
ed into Tientsin consists of tea
dust, and occasionally small quan-
tities of green tea, when prices are
favourable. Tientsin has about
three or four importers of Japanese
tea. Japanese tea dust is very
popular among the country folk
because cheap, a catty being retail-
ed at only 12 cents. Chinese tea
dust is sold at much higher price;
a picul at places of production
say, Kweichow, is sold at about
\$20. If it is shipped to Fochow
for preparation, the total cost, in-
cluding *liken* and freight, would
amount to about \$9 per picul. A
similar amount must be paid for
its transhipment from Fochow to
Tientsin, making a total cost to
the Tientsin importer of nearly
\$40 a picul or 40 cents a catty.
Japanese tea dust is imported into
Tientsin in bags of 110-120 catties
each. The total yearly import
figure is between 5,000 and 6,000
bags.

EXCHANGE RATES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE]

	Rugby, Nov. 4th
Paris	124.10
New York	4.94-29/32
Brussels	34.89
Geneva	25.20
Amsterdam	12.09
Milan	92.50
Berlin	20.30
Stockholm	18.14
Copenhagen	13.19
Oslo	13.19
Vienno	34.475
Prague	183
Helsingfors	192
Madrid	20.055
Lisbon	107
Athens	375
Bucharest	602
Rio	5.29/32
Buenos Aires	47.15/32
Bombay	1/6.3/84
Yokohama	1/11.3/32
Shanghai	2/7
Hong Kong	2/6
Silver, spot & forward	26.13/18



Choose Glaxo for your Baby

Your Baby's future health depends on your
choice of his food. You must choose the food
you know is best, for you dare not endanger
your Baby's progress by experimenting.

Be guided by the experience of the great number
of doctors, nurses and mothers who choose
rightly by choosing the best food they know
—Glaxo.

Choose Glaxo for your Baby now! And be free
for ever from any anxiety as to Baby's steady
progress towards healthy, strong-limbed merry-
hearted childhood. Ask your Doctor!

Glaxo
The Vitamin Milk Food

"Builds Bonnie Babies"

When Baby is
6 months old

or when he cuts
his first tooth, add
a little Glaxo Malted
Food to his Glaxo.
This will provide
the best means of
acquiring Baby,
gradually and natu-
rally to taking
more solid food.
Obtainable
where you buy
Glaxo.

W. R. LOXLEY
& CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.



WURM'S STOMACH DOCTOR

The Best Bitter for the Stomach.

Best Remedy for Poor Appetite, Deficient
Digestion and Disorderly Stomach.

Obtainable at

THE WING ON CO., LTD.

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	NOVEMBER 5TH, 1928.
H.K. Banks	.....\$1.340 sel.
Do. London	.....\$1.41 sel.
Chartered Banks	.....\$2.22 buy.
Moravian Banks, A. & B.	.....\$2.34 nom.
Do.	.....\$1.41 nom.
F. & O. Banks	.....\$2.22 buy.
East Asia Bank	.....\$2.22 buy.
Canton Insurance	.....\$2.22 buy.
Union Insurance	.....\$2.22 buy.
Norfolk China Ins.	.....\$1.60 buy.
Yantai Insurance	.....\$1.60 buy.
China Underwriters	.....\$2.22 sel.
China Fire Insurance	.....\$2.22 buy.
Hong Kong Fire Ins.	.....\$2.22 sel.
Douglas	.....\$2.22 nom.
H.K. Steamboat	.....\$2.22 nom.
H.K. Light	.....\$1.60 nom.
Indo-China (Prof.)	.....\$2.22 buy.
Do. (Def.)	.....\$2.22 buy.
Shanghai Transport	.....\$1.18 nom.
Waterworks	.....\$2.22 buy.
Bourgeois	.....\$2.22 buy.
Kwai Ming Mining	.....\$1.18 buy.
Langkat (combined)	.....\$1.18 nom.
Do. (single)	.....\$1.18 nom.
S'hai Explorations	.....\$1.18 buy.
Shanghai Loans	.....\$1.18 buy.
Rails	.....\$1.18 buy.
Trunk Mines	.....\$1.18 buy.
H.K. & W. Docks	.....\$1.18 nom.
China Provident	.....\$1.18 nom.
Hongkong	.....\$1.18 nom.
New Engineering	.....\$1.18 buy.
Shanghai Docks	.....\$1.18 buy.
Ewo Cottons	.....\$1.18 buy.
Oriental Cottons	.....\$1.18 buy.
S'hai Cottons (old)	.....\$1.18 buy.
Do. (new)	.....\$1.18 buy.
H.K. & S. Hotels	.....\$1.18 buy.
H.K. Lands	.....\$1.18 nom.
Shanghai Lands	.....\$1.18 buy.
Hymphreys Estates	.....\$1.18 nom.
H.K. Realities	.....\$1.18 nom.
H.K. Tramways	.....\$1.18 buy.
Peak Tram (old)	.....\$1.18 buy.
Do. (new)	.....\$1.18 nom.
Star Series	.....\$1.18 nom.
China Lights (old)	.....\$1.18 nom.
Do. (new)	.....\$1.18 buy.
H.K. Electric (old)	.....\$1.18 sel.
Do. (new)	.....\$1.18 nom.
Macao Electric	.....\$1.18 buy.
Telephones	.....\$1.18 buy.
Do. rights	.....\$1.18 x rights
China Buses	.....\$1.18 nom.
Singapore Tramways	.....\$1.18 buy.
Do. (Prof.)	.....\$1.18 buy.
China Sugars	.....\$1.18 nom.
Malayan Sugars	.....\$1.18 buy.
Canton Loco	.....\$1.18 nom.
Cement (combined)	.....\$1.18 nom.
Do. (old)	.....\$1.18 sel.
Do. (new)	.....\$1.18 sel.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

INSURE

YOUR

**MOTOR
CARS**

WITH

GILMAN'S

"OCEAN" COMPREHENSIVE
POLICY.

[108]

Yau Chiu Man, D.C.L.
Counsellor & Attorney-at-Law.

Undertakes all Chinese and
Foreign Legal Business.
Property registration a
speciality.

Supervises buying and sel-
ling of real estate.

HEAD OFFICE:
31, CHAUVOU-ING SU-STRASSE
(2nd Floor),
CANTON.

Write to your friends
with a
Kodak.

Little, every-day family incidents you
love to linger over;

portraits and groups which, thanks to
the Kodak Self-timer, can include
yourself;

interiors and flashlights of your home
and friends;

these are only some of the many joyous memories to
be had by the owner of a Kodak which helps you, like
nothing else can, to keep close touch with friends at
home and abroad.

It is so easy to take
snaps with a Kodak—
and Kodak Films.

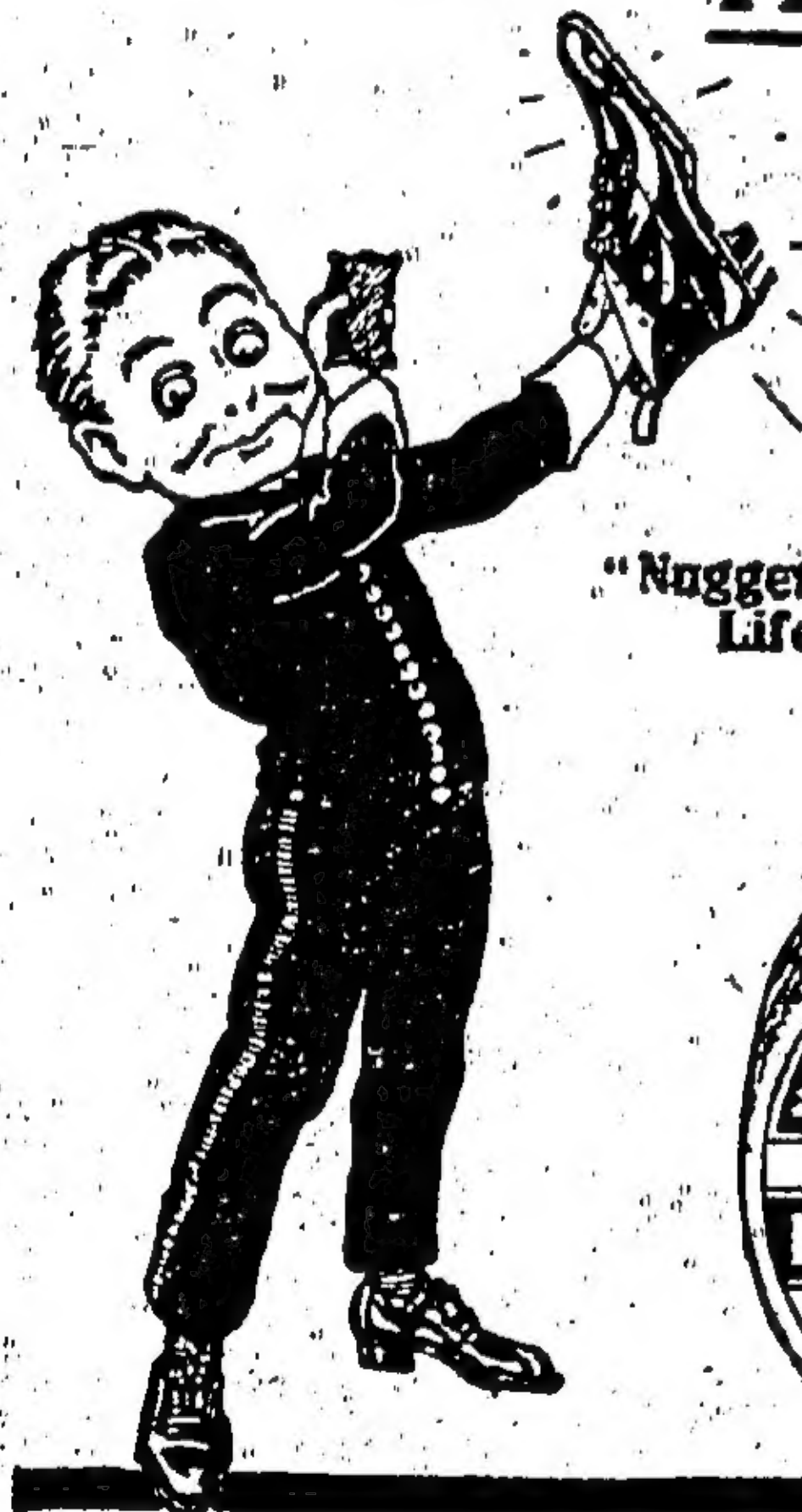
Ask a Kodak dealer for the booklet giving
full particulars of the Kodak, the Cine-Kodak
and Kodak Films, and learn just how simple
and delightful taking pictures is.

EASTMAN KODAK CO.

67, Des Voeux Road Central.
Tel. C. 1857.

Bootmakers in England
use "**NUGGET**"
on their own Boots.....

They know!



Bayer Tablets of Aspirin

A Universal Possession
of mankind in what Bayer Tablets of Aspirin have become,
thanks to their unrivalled efficiency. Millions of sufferers
recognize in them the best of pain-killers, and have been
freed by them from
Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Pains in
Joints and Limbs, Gout, Chills, Neuralgia
and many other painful conditions. But good products are
always imitated, and so imitations of Bayer Tablets of Aspirin
are numerous. Your only guarantee of genuineness is the
original package with the Bayer Cross.



FENG ON CHINA'S WEALTH AND OPPORTUNITY.

STRIKING TRIBUTE TO FOREIGN WOMEN PIONEERS.

APPEAL FOR MORE ENTERPRISE BY CHINESE.

Feng Yu Hsiang the "Christian General" made a stirring
address recently to the students of Nanking. After expatiating
on the size and wealth of China, he pointed out that it was being
exploited more by foreigners than Chinese. He paid a warm
tribute to these pioneers, many of them women who governed
"little kingdoms." He wants enterprise and courage of that sort
shown by his own countrymen and women.

General Feng Yu Hsiang recently
lectured to the students in Nan-
king University. He began by ex-
patriating on the immensity of the
territory in the great Northwest.
He pointed out that, for instance,
in Kiangsu and Chekiang a dis-
trict (Shanghai is a district city)
comprises a territory something
over twenty miles in extent but in
Kansu there are districts like
Tunhwang which is 280 miles north
and south and more than 400 miles
east and west.

This is all fertile land, capable
of producing rice and with large
trees whose girth would require
three men to span. There are wells
producing rock oil, little inferior
to that imported from foreign
lands into China, and plenty of
coal, iron and other metals. "You
see," he said "what a good land
our ancestors have handed to us
and we who are their descendants
have not been able to make any
use of it. The wars of the present
time are all for the possession of
just those minerals which we have
in such abundance and, for lack of
communications, leave buried in
the ground. Here in the South we
are over-populated but in the
Northwest are great spaces where
one may travel for days and hard-
ly meet a fellow traveller. Here
we are straitened for houses to
shelter our people; there is an
abundance of large houses with no
one dwelling in them and falling
to pieces for lack of care. There
are wide stretches of fertile land
around Ninghsia which was dense-
ly populated in the days of the
Han dynasty (206 B.C.—14 A.D.)
and is now desolate without in-
habitants. In fertile places in
these provinces are even to be
found many independent kingdoms
with police, schools, hospitals and
wide roads of their own construction.

Let Us Blame Ourselves.

"Is it any wonder we are laugh-
ed at by the Imperialist countries
who treat us contemptuously as
though we were their little grand-
sons? They do not even esteem us
as much as their cats or dogs. Our
ancestors bequeathed to us these
great rivers, these boundless hills.
Shall we murmur at them for giving
us too great an inheritance? No,
let us blame ourselves, their un-
worthy children, that we do not
rise up, we do not exert ourselves,
we are not willing to endure hard-
ship. Brothers, I have just return-
ed from this great Northwest; it
is a wonderland of broad spaces
and fertile fields. There melons
grow to thirty or forty pounds in
weight and people eat them sitting
over the fire. The summer is hot
enough to ripen the melon and the
succeeding winter comes so fast
that fires are needed before the
time for melons is past. From this
you can see how fertile the land
is."

What Others Do We Can.

"Who established those king-
doms? Let me tell you; it was
foreign missionaries and mer-
chants. They have broken up
much land and often those who are
in charge of such little kingdoms
are only two or three foreign

women. Some of them are Ameri-
cans, some Belgians and some
Dutch and all kinds of litigation
and public business are managed
by these foreign women themselves.
Now, you think of it! The women
of other countries dare the danger
of the long journey to these far
distant lands without a tremor,
and, needless to say, our women
sit idly at home, not so much as
stepping outside their own front
door. Even our men do not dare
to take one step abroad toward
distant parts. A number of Honan
men go to Shensi in search of a
livelihood and although this is a
neighbouring province and cannot
be called distant, when they are
about to set out their women seize
the lapel of their gowns and sob
out 'Ai-ya, my loved one, why will
you go to that far-away place?'

"Friends, think of it, our people
have not the enterprise to tackle
even a small journey like that. If
we continue to be as spineless as
this what is to become of us? Other
people's women spread their
sails to the wind and travel ten
thousand li to accomplish their
purposes, and we? We do not
progress a single inch in anything.

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you can see how fertile the land
is."

KWANGSI RICE SHORTAGE.

RELIEF MEASURES.

According to the Canton Gazette
the local authorities in Luchow,
Kingsyuen and other districts in
Kwangsi have formed a Provision
Maintenance Committee for the
purpose of importing big quantities
of rice to be sold to the public at
cost prices. Since Kweichow has
been for some time prohibiting the
exportation of its rice to Kwangsi,
the said committee has despatched
a telegram with the endorsement of
General Wong Shao Hung and Wu
Ting Yang to the Kweichow Gov-
ernment, describing the situation of
these districts in Kwangsi, and re-
questing that such prohibition be
repealed.

According to a telegram from
General Chan Si Shing, head of the
Kweichow Government, replying to
the said Committee and the Kwang-
si Government, it is explained that
the prohibition has been enforced
on account of Kweichow's own short-
age problems and since the present
year has yielded excellent crops,
the Kweichow Government is quite
ready and willing to relieve its
neighbour from difficulties. In
consequence Kweichow Government
has given instructions to the differ-
ent magistrates in the Southern
districts to permit the exportation
of rice, and calling for the exemp-
tion of all taxes on the rice pur-
chased by the Kwangsi delegates.
It is learned that General Chan
has personally contributed 200
piculs of rice to be shipped to the
affected districts as relief.

THE "GENTLEMANLY TURK."

The tremendous losses which
Armenian Catholics suffered while
they were being persecuted by the
Turks were fully revealed by the
important conference recently held
in Rome to devise a reorganisation
of the Church in Armenia.

Out of 2,250,000 Armenian Catho-
lics who lived before the war, in
the dioceses of the East, only
232,165 remain. Nine Bishops (of
whom one was burned alive and
one buried alive), 120 priests and
47 nuns were martyred or died in
exile. Three dioceses remain out
of 17 and one, in which there was
formerly a population of 200,000,
has now only 60.—The Turk.

£500,000 GIFT FROM A MILLIONAIRE.

NEW BENEFACTION BY MR.
BERNHARD BARON.

Mr. Bernhard Baron, the well-
known English tobacco magnate,
who is famous for his benefactions,
has set aside £500,000 in trust for
hospitals and homes for orphans
and crippled children.

The trustees are to use for this
purpose whatever part of the in-
come and capital they think fit
during the next twenty years. The
fund is so arranged that in each
year the total amount available
shall be approximately equal.

The distribution will take place
every December 5th, Mr. Baron's
birthday.

Mr. Baron, who is Jewish, stipu-
lates that three-quarters of the
money shall be given to Christian
and undenominational institutions
and one quarter to Jewish institu-
tions.

The Marquis of Reading is to be
chairman, of the trustees.

Greatest Happiness.

Mr. Baron has for years chosen
his birthday—he will be seventy-
eight in December—for large
charitable distributions, as he says
that he finds the greatest happiness
in using his wealth to relieve
suffering.

It was authoritatively estimated
lately that he had given to charity
more than £1,250,000, so that the
present gift probably brings the
total close to £2,000,000.

He gave £15,000 last July to-
wards the cost of rebuilding the
premises of the Bernhard Baron
St. George's Jewish Settlement, the
gift being supplementary to one of
£50,000 for the same purpose last
November. His other benefactions
include such gifts as £5,000 to the
Balfour Forest Fund, and £4,500
to the Mansion House Fund for
the relief of distressed miners.
Their range is catholic.

He gave, to celebrate his seventy-
seventh birthday last year, an
extra week's salary to each of his
employees, and presented more
than £32,000 to 200 philanthropic
institutions.

The new trust has been created
by transferring £275,000 in four
per cent. Consolidated Loan. The
fund will be known as the Bern-
hard Baron Charitable Trust for
Hospitals and Asylums for Or-
phans and Crippled Children.

COMMUNISTS IN JAPAN.

NEARLY 500 TO STAND
TRIAL NEXT YEAR.

YOUTHFUL INDISCRETION OR
DANGEROUS AGITATION?

Tokyo, Oct. 30th.

More than seven months have
now gone by since the police car-
ried out their sudden round-up of
alleged Communists in March this
year. Though exact figures are
unobtainable, it seems that about
1,000 persons in all were arrested
on that occasion, though a number
of additional arrests have been
effected since then. Of the total
number about four or five hundred
have been committed for trial, all
the remainder having been released
after examination. The trials will
probably be held early next year in
four or five main centres.

The majority of those who are
to be tried are said to be youthful
"intellectuals," social theorists of
the student class, while men of the
labouring classes are only few in
number. The authorities appear to
regard the whole affair in a serious
light, but the country at large, now
that the first excitement is over,
is inclined to adopt a more lenient
view and to look on it as being
mainly the outcome of youthful
indiscretion.

The vernacular Press, which ap-
pears to reflect the general trend
of public opinion in this matter,
naturally regrets the existence of
unhealthy social tendencies amongst
certain sections of the youth of the
nation, but is inclined to the view
that a sound admonition rather
than severe punishment is what is
required in the majority of cases,
though (the Press thinks) there are
probably a certain number of older
men who deserve harsher treat-
ment.

Outcome Uncertain.

What the final outcome will be
is by no means certain, as the
authorities are very reticent as to
how much incriminating evidence
has been discovered and what this
evidence amounts to, but the fol-
lowing points have a close bearing
on the whole affair and are worth
noting:—

(1) As the arrests were carried
out before the revision of the Peace
Preservation Law, the maximum
punishment that can be inflicted on
any one of the accused is ten years'
imprisonment. Few, however, are
likely to be given such heavy
punishment.

(2) The Jury System has been
instituted since the round-up took
place, but it is still uncertain
whether the accused will be allow-
ed trial by jury.

No Amnesty.

(3) The amnesty to be given to
tens of thousands of prisoners on
the occasion of the Enthronement
Ceremonies next month (November)
is not to be extended to any of the
accused.

(4) The authorities are exercis-
ing extraordinary precautions in
order to prevent any untoward
event at the time of the Enthronement,
and everyone suspected of
harbouring "dangerous thoughts"
is, therefore, either to be detained
temporarily or else watched with
the greatest care.

(5) Owing to the fear of
"dangerous thoughts" spreading
amongst the student classes, the
Cabinet recently decided to appoint
65 student supervisors and 70 assis-
tants to "guide the thoughts" of
youths in the Government colleges
and universities, and sanctioned
the expenditure of Yen 146,000 for
this purpose on their own respon-
sibility.

(6) The majority of those com-
mitted for trial appear to be guilty
of nothing more concrete than hold-
ing advanced social theories.
(7) Soviet money is said to have
been used by some of the alleged
Communists, but the report has
never been confirmed. It is ex-
tremely doubtful if any large
amount has found its way into
Japan, and in all probability the
report is entirely lacking in founda-
tion.

Light Punishment Expected.

Although the authorities are
worked up to a high pitch of ex-
citement at the present time on the
subject of "dangerous thoughts" on
account of the coming Enthronement
Ceremonies, it is probable
that this excitement will die down
very appreciably after these cere-
monies are over. The severity of
the punishment of those under ar-
rest, if the case goes against
them, is likely to depend to some
extent on how much the present ex-
citement has subsided, and this in
turn will depend largely on whether
or not any untoward incident oc-
curs at the time of the ceremonies
in Kyoto. Taken all in all, the
probability is that most of the ac-
cused will escape with a compara-
tively light punishment, and only
a few will suffer the maximum
penalty of ten years' imprisonment.
—Bowler.

MORE laughs than ever from Bebe in this joyous comedy
of Spanish love and laughter in Sunny South America!



THE **QUEEN'S** TO-DAY ONLY
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.

A GRIPPING mystery story, in which a young girl outwits a gang
of political crooks!

THE TELEPHONE GIRL

With

MADGE BELLAMY,
LAWRENCE GRAY,
AND MAY ALLISON.



AT THE **WORLD** TO-DAY AND
TO-MORROW
Orchestra 5.15 & 9.20. Interpreter 2.30 & 7.15.

THE "SILK HAT COMEDIAN" in a clever picture with many highly
diverting incidents concerning the solution of a series of complicated
mysteries!

RAYMOND GRIFFITH IN PATHS TO PARADISE

with

BETTY COMPTON, TOM SANTSCHI.
Based on the famous Broadway Stage Play.

AT THE **STAR** TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
Continuous 2.30 to 8.30 only
9.15—Jack Carter's "Serenaders"—9.15

SAFER MINES.

LABORATORIES TO STUDY
WORKERS' RISKS.

SHEFFIELD, Oct. 3th.
The Safety-in-Mines Research
laboratories that have been built at
Sheffield, will be in working order
when the Prime Minister, Mr.
Baldwin, officially declares them
open in the course of a few days.

The laboratories will be operated
under the Safety-in-Mines Re-
search Board, which administers
the funds and directs the research
on behalf of the Miners' Welfare
Fund. They have cost £200,000.

Small-scale scientific experiments
will be carried out in them, and
they will be complementary to the
large experimental station at Bux-
ton, where field tests are conduct-
ed.

The staff in Sheffield and Buxton
are interchangeable, arrangements
having been made for the closest
co-operation between the two
centres.

The Sheffield building is 140ft.
long, 60ft. high, and nearly 40ft.
wide. It has four storeys, each
with a central corridor, and the
rooms on each side are divided by
movable partitions so that the sizes
of laboratories can be changed to
meet particular needs.

All the rooms used for research
purposes are supplied with gas,
water, vacuum, and steam services,
and electric current.

Experiment will not be confined
to the investigation of known dan-
gers that have already caused ac-
cidents. Steps will be taken to
probe and guard against the pos-
sibilities of fresh risks arising from
the latest developments in mining
practice, such as, for instance, the
extended use of electricity.

STAR

THEATRE, KOWLOON

FOR A BRIEF SEASON

commencing

TO-NIGHT

At 9.15 p.m.

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT

OF

JACK CARTER

AND HIS BRILLIANT COMPANY

THE

SERENADERS

DIRECT FROM A

FOUR YEAR CON-

TINUOUS RUN IN

SHANGHAI!

Booking at Moutrie's

and Theatre
PRICES:—\$3, 2 & 1.

ONE-PIECE UNDERWEAR

The popularity of the "one-piece" underwear grows every year—easy to put on, easy to take off and never "wriggles" out of place.

STOCKED IN ALL SIZES IN

Aertex Cellular

\$6.50 per suit.

Artificial Silk

\$7.50 per suit.

"Meridian"

\$7.75 per suit.

"Jaeger" Pure wool

\$12.50 per suit.



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ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

DES VOEUX ROAD



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PICTURES

By the foremost artists of Japan will be open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. for

10 DAYS ONLY

Prices ranging from 1 Dollar upwards.

The most suitable Wedding or Xmas Presents.

KOMOR & KOMOR.

ART & CURIO EXPERTS.

ST. GEORGE'S BUILDINGS.

The Smoke That Satisfies

2 2 2

"THREE TWOS"

PROVISIONAL COURT AND NANKING.

PROTEST AGAINST INTERFERENCE.

ASTONISHING REDUCTION OF SENTENCE.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 27th.

An extraordinary decision was delivered by Judge Hsiung in the Shanghai Provisional Court yesterday when he reduced the sentence of ten years imposed on a Chinese for attempted extortion to six months. This brought forth a most emphatic protest from Mr. S. L. Burdett, the Senior Consul's Deputy.

Accused was originally charged with attempting to extort the sum of \$10,000 from a compatriot by means of threatening letters. Having been sentenced to ten years he lodged an appeal, but this was withdrawn and the matter was referred to the Kiangsu Provincial Government for approval, the Government in question ordering a retrial.

This eventually took place before Judge Hsiung and Mr. Burdett and, at the conclusion, Judge Hsiung reduced the sentence.

Prevalence Of The Offence.

Mr. Burdett's protest follows:—Though the evidence in this case is somewhat conflicting, it raises a strong presumption against the accused. Extortion is one of the most prevalent offences in this settlement, and the evidence is invariably meagre unless the money has actually been delivered.

Nanking's Intervention.

Article 2 of the Rendition Agreement does not provide any time limit within which the Provisional Government shall either approve the sentence of this Court or give reasons for ordering a retrial. In this case, nine months have elapsed between the date of the original judgment and the date when the retrial took place by order of the Provisional Government. The "reasons" set forth by the Provisional Government for this retrial are of a nature which has frequently and unavailingly been protested against by the Senior Consul's Deputies on various occasions. The presumption that something reasonable was meant by the provisions of the Rendition Agreement has been completely ignored and the proceedings in this case have been turned into a farce.

Needless to say, no witnesses other than the Shanghai Municipal Police were available after this long delay. The evidence, therefore, remains exactly the same as at the original trial. Despite this fact, the learned Judge has decided to reduce the sentence passed against the accused from ten years to six months. The reason for this extraordinary decision can doubtless be explained at considerable length, but it can scarcely have such bearing upon the law or the facts in this case. If innocent, the accused should have been acquitted. If guilty—as the learned Judge apparently finds him to be—then a sentence of six months is totally inadequate for a crime so serious as extortion.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE ROSS INSTITUTE.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR—On behalf of the Organising Committee it affords me much pleasure to inform you that the net result of the social meeting held at the Helena May Institute on the 17th October yielded the gratifying sum of \$1,364.88.

Mr. Ho Leung, whose detailed statement of account is appended, has forwarded to Mrs. Southern a Demand Draft on London for £140, the equivalent of the above sum. It remains for the Organising Committee to thank all the ladies and gentlemen who so generously assisted to produce such a gratifying result. To Mrs. Berg and the Misses Benson, Mary Ho and Luard the Committee owe their acknowledgments for the successful sale of cigarettes during the entertainment.—Yours faithfully, J. P. BRAGA.

Receipts.

Sir Robert and Lady Ho Tung	\$ 210.00
Mr. and Mrs. Ho Kom	210.00
Tong	50.00
Commodore Pearson	50.00
Mrs. H. H. Kolesaw	50.00
Mr. Tang Shiu Kin and other Directors of the Tung Wah Hospital	350.00
Donations and entrance fees for Bridge and Mah Jong Drive	532.51
Sale of cigarettes	36.60
	\$1,439.11

Payments.

Helena May Institute's expenses	\$ 74.25
Demand Draft on London for £140 @ 2/6	1,364.86
	\$1,439.11

JAPANESE EMPEROR'S CORONATION.

FESTIVITIES COMMENCE ON SATURDAY.

LOCAL OBSERVANCES.

The enthronement of the Emperor of Japan on November 10th will be observed by the local Japanese community by a programme of simple but solemn ceremonies.

An official reception will be held at the Hong Kong Hotel on Saturday from 11 o'clock till noon to which H.E. the Governor, Government officials, Naval and Military officers, members of the Consular Body, and members of the various communities will be invited by the Japanese Consul-General, Mr. Y. Murakami.

At 12.30 p.m. the Japanese community will be present at the residence of the Consul-General in Conduit Road when homage will be paid before the portrait of His Imperial Majesty. School children will also attend this ceremony.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon, corresponding to 3 p.m. in Japan, at which hour the enthronement proceedings are due to take place, the gathering at the Consul-General's residence will give cheers for the Emperor in their national way with *bansais*. A deputation from the Japanese Residents' Association will also offer their congratulations.

On Sunday a sports meeting will be held for school children at Soekwupoo commencing at about 10 o'clock and continuing during the afternoon.

An official dinner will be given by the Consul-General and his party at the Hong Kong Hotel on Friday, November 16th, in celebration of the enthronement. Among the guests will be Government officials, representatives of the various Consulates, business men, and members of the foreign community.

As a lasting memorial of the occasion the local Japanese Residents' Association have contributed to a fund for the rebuilding of the Japanese Primary School on the present site. A dedication ceremony will be held in connection with this scheme during the celebrations.

His Imperial Majesty Hirohito is the 124th Emperor of Japan and the eldest living son of the late Emperor Taisho. Born on April 29th, 1901, he became Crown Prince in September, 1902. A visit to Europe was made in 1921 and in the same year he was appointed Prince Regent. He ascended the throne on December 25th, 1928. In January, 1924, he married Princess Nagako.

ANTI-JAPANESE BOYCOTT IN SHANGHAI.

IMPUDENT SEIZURE OF CARGO.

COMMUNISTS ALSO BUSY.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 27th.

There has been an intensification of the Japanese boycott and anti-Japanese agitation, further large hauls of Japanese goods having been seized, and posters and handbills discovered advocating the overthrow of Japanese imperialism.

A haul by searchers of the Japanese Boycott Committee was reported in the Japanese press yesterday, when the story was told of how a band of them in a boat stole a lighter full of 50 bales of piece goods, the property of the Ito Yoko, a Japanese firm, from Foochow Road jetty on Wednesday afternoon. The men came alongside in their boat, made fast a rope on to the lighter, made fast and towed the lighter over to Pootung, where it was later located by the International Transportation Co., who were handling the shipment.

In addition to stealing the lighter, the searchers took one of the cargo named Hayashida, and he saw the Japanese Consular Certificate concerning the cargo ignored, and the Japanese flag torn to shreds. In the course of the evening, however, he was able to outwit his captors and eventually returned to this side of the river with the cargo intact, about 8 p.m. Other hauls of Japanese goods have been stored in the City Chamber of Commerce, Nantao, and the Japanese Boycott Inspector's Office in Paoshan Road. These include bales of piece goods, lampshades, electric wire, imitation venetian cloth, valentine, and several packages of miscellaneous goods.

Communists are taking advantage of the anti-Japanese agitation to do a little propaganda work on their own, it is learned from posters and pamphlets seized by police in a raid on a Communist cell at 3449, Robinson Road, when one person, believed to be a Communist agitator, was arrested. Communist posters have also been displayed in the Pootung Road district.

MONEY LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

RIGHT OF A MEMBER TO TRANSFER INTEREST.

CASE TO BE ARGUED IN SUMMARY COURT.

At the Summary Court yesterday before Mr. Justice Jacks, eight plaintiffs sued the Asia Café formerly known as the Seek Yuen Café, and Kwau Yun Fong, managing partner, Nos. 251 and 253, Des Voeux Road Central; also the Tung Yuen Chi Tim Café, No. 368, Queen's Road Central, in connection with a Money Loan Association.

The writ stated that Fan Ngai Nam was the head of the Association. The Tung Yuen Chi Tim Café had been added as defendants as being members of the Association, but no monetary or other claim was made against them and they were purely nominal defendants.

In April 18th, last year, the Association was formed and \$1,350 was paid to Fan Ngai Nam by the other members, each of whom subscribed \$150. An agreement was made by members of the Association that \$1,350 should be repaid to the other members at the rate of \$150 on the 17th day of each succeeding moon. Each drawn member agreed to pay \$100 on the 17th day of each subsequent moon after the third moon up to, and including, the 12th moon.

It is alleged that on the 17th day of the 4th moon the defendants by successful tender became the drawn members and were repaid \$50 by Fan Ngai Nam and were paid the sum of \$90 by each of the other members. This came to \$900. On the 17th day of the 5th moon, and each subsequent moon up to and including the 12th moon, of last Chinese year, the members of the Association other than the defendants had duly fulfilled their obligations.

With the exception of \$150 paid on the 17th day of the 3rd moon, the defendants had made no payments in respect of their obligations to the Association. Consequently the plaintiffs, all of whom are members, claim that the defendants owe to Fan Ngai Nam, as head of the Association, the sum of \$800, in respect of eight subscriptions or instalments due on the 17th day of each of the moons from the 5th to the 12th inclusive.

Amendment Of Writ: Important Ruling.

Mr. C. A. S. Russ appeared for plaintiffs and Mr. F. X. d'Almada, Sen., for defendants.

Before the case opened, Mr. d'Almada pointed out that the writ had been amended by adding the names of additional plaintiffs. The written consent of those plaintiffs should have been obtained by Mr. C. A. S. Russ before the amended writ was filed.

Mr. Russ in reply said that what he had done was in accordance with local practice. If it had not been the Registry would have required the consent when they filed the amended writ.

"I can't set myself up as knowing better than the Registry. I take it that the Registry is perfect; I always rely on all Government officials being perfect," said Mr. Russ. He then produced written copies of consent which, he said, had been in his possession for the last ten minutes.

Mr. d'Almada: If I had not called Mr. Russ's attention to the matter just before his Lordship entered the Court, he would not have had the written consent. When I mentioned it to him, he immediately got his clients to write their consent.

Mr. d'Almada added that the consent was written in pencil and he suggested that the Court adjourn for half an hour in order to enable Mr. Russ to rectify the matter.

Judge's Ruling.

Mr. d'Almada asked for a ruling from the Court and Mr. Justice Jacks decided that written consent to add new plaintiffs should be obtained before the names were added and the amended writ filed.

A Test Case.

Opening the case, Mr. Russ said that the action affected a common form of investment among Chinese, namely the Money Loan Association, and the decision might affect some thousands of associations. There was nothing against such a form of investment, but owing to recent decisions they had done their utmost to get advice from every source possible. The writ consisted of a large number of alternative claims because of a recent decision given by Mr. Justice Wood, and provided for every possible action he could think of.

The defence, Mr. d'Almada intimated, was that the defendant's share had been transferred to another firm which had since gone bankrupt.

The Point At Issue.

It was eventually decided that the point at issue should be confined to the right of a member of a Loan Association to transfer his share without the consent of the other members.

The case was then adjourned.



"Jeannine, I Dream of Lilac Time"

Here is the theme-song from the motion-picture production "Lilac Time." The melody has been made into a smoothly melodious waltz that takes all the effort out of dancing. "Jeannine" has just the touch of sentiment that everybody wants. Drop in a moment and hear all of these new Victor releases some time this week.

Jeannine, I Dream of Lilac Time—Waltz (from the Motion Picture production, Lilac Time) With Vocal Refrain Out of the Dawn—Fox Trot (from the Motion Picture production, Warming Up) With Vocal Refrain NAR SHILKIN AND THE VICTOR ORCHESTRA No. 21572, 10-inch

Memories of Frances—Waltz With Vocal Chorus THE TROUBADOURS That's Just My Way of Forgetting You—Fox Trot With Vocal Refrain JEAN GOLDKETTE AND HIS ORCHESTRA No. 21590, 10-inch

Ten Little Miles From Town—Fox Trot With Vocal Refrain Driftwood (Just a Little Bit of)—Fox Trot With Vocal Refrain GEORGE OLSEN AND HIS MUSIC No. 21589, 10-inch

Rag Doll—Fox Trot Kiddle Kapers—Fox Trot VICTOR ARDEN-PHIL ORMAN AND THEIR ORCHESTRA No. 21588, 10-inch

My Angel—Fox Trot (Theme Song from the Motion Picture production, Street Angel) Revenge (Theme Song from the Motion Picture production, Revenge) No. 21591, 10-inch FRANKLYN BAUR

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

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New Orthophonic
Victor Records

HONG KONG HOTEL.

ARMISTICE CARNIVAL

Monday, 12th November, 1928

8 p.m. to 1 a.m.

DINNER \$4.00 Per Head.

(FANCY or EVENING DRESS)

Tables may now be booked.

THE HONG KONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS LTD.

GENERAL ACCIDENT, FIRE & LIFE
ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LTD.



For Full Particulars of Accident Insurance, Apply to the Agents—

JAMES H. BACKHOUSE LTD.

14, CHATER ROAD (2ND FLOOR)

[A.F.P.]

POPPY DAY.

MESSAGE AND DONATION FROM H.E.

LORD JELlicoe's APPEAL TO HONG KONG.

Special efforts are being made to secure a fitting celebration of the tenth anniversary of Armistice Day next Sunday, and it is hoped that the Colony will send Home a record sum in aid of the late Earl Haig's Fund for disabled Service men.

His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has led the way with a handsome donation to Poppy Day fund and he has also issued the following personal appeal:—

His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government wishes the Poppy Day Sub-Committee every success in their efforts on Armistice Day.

This tenth anniversary of the day which brought the Great War to an end cannot fail to renew those feelings of relief with which the Nations realized that peace, which for over four years had seemed so far off, had at last become a reality. That relief can best be expressed in the response to this annual appeal in aid of those who suffered in the war, and His Excellency is confident that Hong Kong's response to this tenth appeal will be prompt and generous, and will prove to those who look to the Poppy Day fund for assistance that time has not dulled the memory of their heroism.

Mrs. Southern has also been very busy and all who read the excellent article from her pen published a few days ago cannot fail to have been stirred by it.

Mr. J. K. Shaw of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. is the Hon. Treasurer of the fund and he will gratefully receive contributions thereto.

Personal Service.
The success of Poppy Day is as much dependent upon the giving of personal service as the giving of money, as to a very large degree those who help financially need to be offered facilities for doing so which can only be provided by those who give their own services.

Owing to changes in the personnel of the Poppy Sub-Committee it is quite possible that many of those who so kindly helped last year have not been asked to repeat their efforts this year. Needless to say their services are very much needed and Mr. W. B. Cornaby of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., the Secretary of the Sub-Committee, will be very pleased to hear from any one who feels the Poppy Day call.

The local Committee are hard at work organizing collections. Street collections will be made by Ladies on Sunday next, the 11th inst., as usual.

Last year the sum of \$2,013 was collected and it is hoped that the generosity of the public will enable a bigger sum to be remitted Home this year.

How The Poppies Are Made.

The Poppies sold are made in the British Legion factory where 240 disabled Ex-Service Men are employed, whose average disability is 70 per cent. and of whom 54 are 100 per cent. disabled. In addition to these there is a waiting list of some 300 men for whom it is practically impossible to find work in the open market, and Lord Haig always laid great emphasis on the fact that it is part of our work to help those badly disabled men to employment.

TELEGRAM FROM LORD JELlicoe.

The following telegram has been received by the local branch of the British Legion from Lord Jellicoe the President of the Legion.

BARRISK LORON, HONG KONG.—To all who have so generously supported Poppy Day Fund in Hong Kong and associated districts in China in the past I wish to express my heartfelt thanks and hope that this year may see a renewal of their sympathetic and practical interest.

JELlicoe, A.F.
London, October 17th, 1928.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

ARMISTICE DAY SERVICE.

For the Armistice day Service in St. John's Cathedral at 9.45 a.m. seats have been reserved for the following groups:—

Executive and Legislative Councils and wives.
Consular Body.
Mercantile Marines.
Royal Marines Old Comrades Assn.
St. John's Ambulance.
British Legion.
Ex-Service Women.
E.A.S.M.A.
Royal Ancient Order of Buffaloes.

LE SOUVENIR CHEZ TROIS POETES FRANCAIS.

LOVE AFFAIRS OF FRENCH POETS.

LECTURE AT HELENA MAY INSTITUTE.

M. Dufau de la Prade, the French Consul, gave a long lecture at the Helena May Institute yesterday on "Le Souvenir Chez Trois Poetes Francais." He illustrated his meaning by a description of the ladies who inspired the three poets in question, Lamartine, Victor Hugo, and Alfred de Musset. With true French gallantry he described the personal charms of each of these ladies, a delicate and lovely Creole, an actress and the famous George Sand. The burden of his discourse was that an emotion is necessary to the development of an artist or a poet and that that emotion is more potent in the case of an irregular love affair. "Fifty years of love," he quoted, "are better than marriage."

The word *Souvenir* has in French three meanings, (1) the impression which remains in the memory; (2) the faculty of memory itself; and, (3) the present which is given on parting as a reminder of the donor.

De Lamartine.

Alphonse Prat de Lamartine found his Egeria in Julie Bouchard des Herettes, a delicate child of Creole extraction who was born in St. Domingo. Her he rescued from a Paris d'um and took her to his property in Tournai where she gained in health and beauty. He owed to her his spiritual conceptions and she showed him her clear and understanding soul. The lake beside which she died was ever in his mind and she was the inspiration of his wonderful poem "Le Lac."

Victor Hugo.

Victor Hugo was inspired by the actress Juliette Drouot who was 20 years old when they first met, and despite the fact that he had a wife and four children he loved her and remained faithful to her for 33 years. Theophile Gautier, speaker of her, remarks on her "regular beauty and clear cut profile, on her abundant black hair and the statuesque lines of her neck and shoulders. For Victor Hugo she felt an almost religious adoration which flattered the poet and pleased him considerably more than the virtues of his dull but excellent wife. Juliette was always frank and sincere and told her poet that there must always be a little between the regular and irregular households. The thirty three years of their irregular union consecrated it even in the eyes of poor Madame Hugo. "Tristesse d'Olympio" was the poem chosen by the lecturer to show the influence of this actress on the work of Victor Hugo.

De Musset.

To Alfred de Musset, George Sand came as inspiration. He met her in his *printemps precieux* when he was just out of college, from her he received emotion *par excellence* *qui lui fut poëte*. She had more ambition for de Musset than even Victor Hugo had for himself, and it is to this stormy relationship that the world owes *Poemes des Nuits* which he wrote as a full stop to this distressing *amour* after his return from Italy. The *Souvenir* was chosen to represent de Musset.

The poems the *Lac* of Lamartine, the *Tristesse d'Olympio* of Victor Hugo and the *Souvenir* of de Musset were read by M. de la Prade with great beauty and made a deep impression on the audience.

"Souvenir" In The Poems.

M. de la Prade analysed the poems as follows:—In the *Lac* the impression has been conceived by the soul. In *Tristesse d'Olympio* it was formed by the heart which had received it from the brain and amplified it. In *Le Souvenir* it is in the heart.

In the *Lac* memory is called upon for a description of the sensations of the past. In *Tristesse d'Olympio* memory gathers together details of a love which the poet makes typical of all human love. In *Le Souvenir* memory is working on the echo of a passion; it is the confession of a wounded heart which at once implores and pardons. In the *Lac* the soul sings, in *Tristesse d'Olympio* the brain glorifies, and in *Souvenir* the heart speaks.

Lamartine makes an offering as a priest to his God, Victor Hugo a magnificent present, and de Musset the supreme gift of himself to the world. The lecture throughout its length sparkled with *jeu d'esprit* and a subtle allusion to Boccaccio's masterpiece caused a ripple of laughter among the French contingent.

STOLEN METAL CASE.

ACCUSED HAS FIT IN THE DOCK.

A PRISON SENTENCE.

Shrieks from women relatives following the collapse of a Chinese named Wong Yan Cho who was in the dock charged with receiving a quantity of metal stolen from the Hop Yick factory at Causeway Bay marked the conclusion of the case at the Central Magistracy yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Lindsell had just left the Bench after pronouncing a prison sentence. Prisoner had been standing near the front rail of the dock since the proceedings commenced in the afternoon. Shortly after the sentence was conveyed to him by the interpreter, he appeared to be swaying about from side to side and finally dropped on the floor in what appeared to be a fit. The Court room was thrown into confusion with the relatives who had been sitting on the benches sending up piercing yells. One woman had to be ejected. Meanwhile the prisoner recovered and went off again. He appeared to be in a bad way and was removed to the prison hospital.

At the earlier proceedings, two men who admitted the theft of the metal were sentenced to terms of imprisonment. Defendant was charged with receiving the stolen metal from the convicted men who were assisted by two others in the theft. A *fok* of the defendant was also involved in the receiving charge, but the man was later discharged and gave King's evidence.

Mr. Hin Shing Lo prosecuted in the case and Mr. Leo d'Almada e Castro, sen., represented the defendant. During the address for the defence, Mr. Leo d'Almada e Castro, jun., arrived in Court and informed his worship that he had received instructions from Mr. Remedios to watch the proceedings on behalf of the Tai Ching marine store in Yaumati to whom the metal was resold by the defendant. Mr. d'Almada, sen., smilingly remarked: "My son is against me." Mr. Lindsell replied that as he saw it Mr. d'Almada's interests and those of his son were identical.

Address For The Defence.

Mr. d'Almada in his address for the defence argued at length and cited several judgments of the Court of Criminal Appeal at Home in support of his contention that he had no case to answer. Solicitor said that at the close of the prosecution he made a strong point regarding the identity of the goods, but that was only one point. The evidence showed that on the night of October 18th certain bars of tin were found to be missing from the premises of the Hop Yick. Wong aing, the defendant's *fok*, who was also charged and later gave evidence for the prosecution, had made certain statements which all appeared to be in favour of the defendant.

It was also disclosed in the course of Wong Ming's evidence that several days previous to the purchase of the metal samples had been brought to the defendant of tin which he was asked to purchase, which defendant agreed to do provided the price was reasonable.

The witness had the arrangement in mind when the men called with the goods, and he naturally sent for his master. From the fact that the defendant was not in his hut at 3 o'clock in the morning when the tin was brought by the men it was clear that there had been no arrangement about buying the tin at that hour, or knowledge of the tin being stolen property. The defendant had in pursuance of the arrangements made to purchase the tin arranged another transaction for the re-sale at a profit to another party in Yaumati and he had certain junks ready to convey the goods. There was nothing extraordinary in the transaction being carried out at 3 o'clock in the morning, though it might be suspicious. In fact, the only suspicious circumstance was the time at which the transaction took place.

Mr. d'Almada further argued that the tin was found in a changed form, but the charge should be in respect of the identical goods stolen at the time. In conclusion, he said that the prosecution had failed to prove the charge to the hilt and he would ask for the defendant's discharge.

Five Months' Imprisonment.

His Worship remarked that there was a case to answer. The tin was stolen; the defendant received it paying considerably less than it was worth. He took immediate steps to get rid of it by packing it in bags and concealing it among grass and bones; and he sold it six hours later for its full value.

Defendant was sentenced to five months' hard labour and a stay of execution was granted until 11 o'clock on Thursday morning for Mr. d'Almada to furnish the necessary security for an appeal.

Mr. Lo asked his Worship to make an order for restitution of the metal to the Hop Yick Company. His Worship decided to consider the matter before giving his decision.

ROUND THE COURTS.

TWO THIEVES AT KOW-LOON MAGISTRACY.

SNATCHER SEVERELY PUNISHED.

Rose Terrace, Kowloon, remarked Mr. Loseby, who prosecuted a Chinese snatcher at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday morning, was a suitable place for this particular crime. Suitable that is from the point of view of the thief who has a good chance of escaping by running across the field at the rear of the Terrace.

It appears that last Saturday evening an European lady had a rattan bag snatched out of her hand by a young Chinese who darted down the passage at the side of Tanaka's shop, and was eventually caught by a postman in Chatham Road. The thief, hoping to distract his victim from the pursuit, threw away several articles from his pocket, but the lady was more determined than Atlanta and kept on.

The postman was warmly complimented by the Magistrate, who imposed a sentence of four months' hard labour and twelve strokes of the birch on the defendant, who had been convicted and birched for unlawful possession only ten days previously.

INDIAN ASSEMBLY MEMBER ROBBED.

A member of the Legislative Assembly of India, Mr. T. A. Chalmers, who arrived here by the s.s. *Kashmir* on Wednesday last, charged his Indian servant with the theft of a \$5 note, a \$1 note and twelve shillings, while on the voyage from Singapore to Hong Kong.

The defendant pleaded that he was accustomed when putting away his master's clothes to remove any loose money and return it later. The money in question had been taken out of a coat and he had forgotten to give it back to his master.

According to Sergeant Fowle prosecuting on behalf of the police, it had never been Mr. Chalmers' practice to leave money in his clothes. On one occasion he had forgotten his purse and his servant had pointed it out to him on his return from breakfast. When the complainant discovered the loss of the \$5 note, he consulted the Captain of the *Kashmir* and it was decided to mark several notes, one of which disappeared the following day. Nothing had been said to the defendant until the vessel berthed when the police were summoned.

Sentence of six weeks' hard labour was passed.

THEFT BY HOUSE SERVANT.

A dishonest and vindictive house coolie was sentenced by Mr. W. Schofield to three months' hard labour for stealing money from his former employer, Sanitary Inspector Sinton.

Sub-Inspector Hoare said that complainant dismissed the coolie on the 1st of this month and gave his houseboy notice to leave on the 10th. On Friday when Inspector Sinton came home at about midnight he found that \$150 was missing from a locked door. The "boy" was arrested but gave information that led to the apprehension of the coolie, at whose house \$107 were found. When charged he admitted having stolen that amount but denied having taken the whole \$150.

UNDESIRABLES.

A woman who plied the not unprofitable trades of "sly brothel" and "illicit opium den" keeper was some time ago banished for ten years. She was foolish enough to return here on Sunday but was recognized on the landing stage by a police officer.

At the Central Police Court yesterday Major C. Willson sentenced her to nine months' hard labour.

Six months' hard labour and twenty strokes was the punishment awarded by the same Magistrate to a man brought up for stealing a pair of piers from a stall. The man had a bad record and was banished in 1923 after serving a stiff sentence for snatching.

A man with three convictions, who was banished in 1925 for 10 years was given six months' hard labour and twenty strokes for returning to the Colony.

SMALL BUT PUGNACIOUS.

Two women, one of them a miniature Amazon, had a fight recently in Saiwanho Market. The feather-weight knocked her adversary down, but then herself got a clout with wooden shoe. At this (Continued on next Column.)

HARD SWEARING FROM TAIPO.

WHAT HAPPENED BEFORE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

TWO FLATLY CONTRADICTORY ACCOUNTS.

Before Mr. Justice Jacks at the Summary Court yesterday the case was continued in which the Wo Shing Lung fish-shop at Taiipo sued Lee Wo Huen, a fisherman, for an alleged debt of \$351.60.

This it will be remembered is an echo of the case in which the fisherman got \$500 from the fish shop proprietor for wrongful arrest.

Mr. G. S. Hugh Jones appeared for plaintiff and Mr. A. el Arculli for defendant.

The shop in question had changed hands since the debts were alleged to have been contracted. While plaintiffs hold that the transfer was in order, having been passed by the Taiipo Chamber of Commerce, the defendant claims that it was not lawful and is calling two former partners to say that they had not been told of the transfer and there was no authority for it to be effected.

Plaintiff's *fok* having given evidence of serving defendant and customers with notices of the transfer of the business a member of the Taiipo Chamber said that defendant had admitted owing the money during proceedings before the Chamber.

Cross-examined, he admitted that Cheung Tai Kwai, proprietor of the plaintiff firm, was last year's chairman of the Chamber. He denied that Cheung influenced the members of the Chamber who were merely trying to settle the dispute out of Court.

Somebody Telling Lies!

Giving evidence, defendant flatly denied all that plaintiff's witnesses had said. He did not owe plaintiff \$351.60; he had never been notified of the transfer of business; he never admitted to the Chamber of Commerce that he owed the money. What did take place before the Chamber was that plaintiff, after admitting an assault and wrongful imprisonment, offered to pay compensation and begged him (defendant) to let it go at that. Not a word was mentioned about the alleged debt.

Local Custom.

Before adjourning the case till this morning the Judge said that he must consider how much weight could be given to the proceedings of the Taiipo Chamber of Commerce and Taiipo's local customs generally. The case came under Summary Court jurisdiction where local custom must carry less weight than it would have done at the Taiipo Small Debt Court, which had jurisdiction up to \$300.

stage an Indian constable separated them and carried them off to the police station.

Yesterday morning they regaled Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Police Station with a story of how the small woman owed money for lodgings to the other, etc.

His Worship cut charge and counter-charge short with a fine of \$1 for both of them, also ordering them to sign a bond to keep the peace.

NO MOTOR LICENSES.

A number of European and Chinese owners of motor cars were before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy for failing to renew their motor licenses.

Mr. J. M. Wong who was summoned for this offence explained to his Worship that he owned several motor-cars. When he sent his licenses to be renewed on July 3rd last he owned three motor-cars. He sent by mistake for a renewal of a license for a car which he sold to the Fiat Company and not for a new car which he still owned. As soon as the mistake was brought to his notice he sent for a license for the new car.

His Worship agreed to dismiss the summons with a caution.

Mr. F. Goodwin, on behalf of the Hong Kong Gas Company also answered a summons with regard to the company's lorry. The defendant said that each year the lorry was examined by the Police Department and that he had delayed the license until the lorry was passed by the Police. The license was stated to amount to \$340, and his Worship imposed a fine of \$50.

The local manager of the Simplex Plaster Company was also summoned for failing to renew his car's license. The defendant explained that the car belonged to the Company but was driven by him. He thought that the Company had renewed the license. A Chinese officer of the Far East Oxygen & Acetylene Company, who appeared for a similar offence, said that the driver of the car forgot to inform the Company that a new license was due. Both defendants had to pay \$10.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE CONSUL GENERAL FOR JAPAN, begs to announce that, on the Occasion of the CORONATION of His MAJESTY THE EMPEROR of JAPAN, A RECEPTION will be held at the HONG KONG HOTEL on SATURDAY, 10th NOVEMBER, 1928, from 11 A.M. to Noon.

Members of the Foreign Communities in Hong Kong are cordially invited.

NOTICE.

THE WINNING TIME in the M.C.L. PRISON BRANCH STOP WATCH COMPETITION was 58.23.

The WINNING TICKET was taken by Miss H. A. TAYLOR.

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE SEVENTH EXTRA RACE MEETING will be held (Weather Permitting) at HAPPY VALLEY on SATURDAY, 10th NOVEMBER, 1928, commencing at 3.00 P.M.

The First Race will be at 3.30 P.M.

The Charge for Admission to the Public Enclosure will be \$1.00 for all Persons including Ladies.

Soldiers and Sailors Uniform Half Price.

Members are advised that they must show their Badges to obtain Admission to the Members' Enclosure.

Each Member has the right to introduce 2 Non-members to the Members' Enclosure, Tickets for whom can be obtained from Messrs. LIVERMAN & DAVIS, at \$5.00 Each, Up to FRIDAY, 9th NOVEMBER, 1928.

The Charge for Admission for Ladies to the Members' Enclosure will be \$1.00. Each Member can obtain, upon Application to the SECRETARY, Badges for Admission of 2 Ladies Free of Charge.

Bookmakers, Tie Men, etc., will not be permitted to operate within the Precincts of the Hong Kong Jockey Club during the Race Meeting.

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MACAO CHARITY AND COMMERCIAL FAIR.

THE Executive Committee Cordially requests the pleasure of the presence of the General Public at the INAUGURAL CEREMONY of the FAIR on SATURDAY, 3rd NOVEMBER, 1928, at 9 P.M.

Com. DUARTE VEIGA,
Chairman.

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CERTIFICATE No. 5848: Shares Nos. 557571 to 557670 for 100 Shares of this Company in the Name of Mrs. NG YUK CHUN (deceased) has been Declared LOST and NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that unless the said Certificate is produced at this Office within 30 Days from the Date hereof, a Duplicate Certificate for the said Shares will be delivered to the Administrator of the Estate and the Original Certificate will thereafter be deemed CANCELLED and of No Effect.

L. C. F. BELLAMY,
General Manager.
Hong Kong, 1st Nov., 1928. [6933]

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The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, NOVEMBER 6th, 1928.

THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION IN CHINA.

MISS MAUDE ROYDEN in the course of one of her addresses touched on the imminent changes in China, which will profoundly affect her future in the economic world. It seems to be the fate of China to start on courses which others wish they could abandon and this is especially true in the industrial sphere. England at present is trying to recapture that beauty and that fair countryside, which was so much in evidence before the advent of the factory with its belching smoke stacks. Whatever might be said in favour of the Victorian age it certainly cannot be credited with any development of the aesthetic sense. England's activities and achievements contributed to her great wealth, and, on the whole, vastly added to the material welfare of her inhabitants but it is too often assumed that the greatness of England begins with the adoption of the new industrial methods. Now with the deluge of the country side, the vast increase in urban population and the unregulated development of great towns the question is being insistently asked whether the mass production system is the last word in, or the goal of, industrial evolution.

The adoption of the western system in China is no doubt inevitable. Indeed it is already making its influence felt, but those in authority and responsible for

the welfare of the country will be guilty of a serious breach of duty if they do not make themselves fully acquainted with the history and progress of the changes in Europe, one hundred years ago, with the pit falls and the worst aspects of a movement, which brought great wealth, but at the same time misery, in its train. Only in this way will they escape from the trouble, which unenlightened self interest is most likely to produce. The modern system of industry has always been measured in terms of advantage to the consumer; practically never in terms of the cost to the producer.

We can draw a favourable picture of a work-a-day world of China to-day, if we consider, as Miss ROYDEN did, the satisfaction there is in creating the whole of an article, which expresses the personality of the workman, and, on the other hand, an unfavourable picture if we regard the matter from the point of view of the consumer, for whom such articles are expensive, because of their scarcity. There is a tendency in Europe to idealise the middle ages, when as Chasterton would say, the artisan was an artist, and when there was joy in production. It is precisely this state of industry upon which China now must turn her back, in order to multiply her wealth and satisfactory the physical needs of her teeming millions.

During the week-end three Chinese cases of small-pox were reported.

Mr. Morrison, of the Peak Hotel, has reported to the police the theft from a locked drawer in his room of \$68.

Mr. Ho Kom Tong, O.B.E., who was one of the Hong Kong visitors to the Macao Charity Fair on Saturday, through His Excellency the Governor of Macao sent a donation of \$100 for the charity funds of the Fair.

The Superiores and Sisters of the Italian Convent wish through the medium of our columns to thank Sir Robert and Lady Ho Tung for kindly opening their Fair, and to the public who so generously contributed to the success of their fête. Special thanks are due to Commodore J. L. Pearson, R.N., C.M.G., for the loan of bunting and flags, the editors of the European and Chinese papers for advertising the Fair and to the following donors: The Dairy Farm, Ice and Cold Storage Co., Ltd., Messrs. Lane, Crawford, A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Wing On Co., Ltd., Wing Hing China Ware Co., Ltd., and Chung Hing Store, Mr. Chan Shui Ming, Secretary of I. O. Marine and Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., and the Salesian Fathers for their band.

On Monday next which is a general holiday the G.P.O. will be open from 8 a.m. to noon, the Kowloon Branch Office from 8 a.m. to 11 a.m., and the other branch offices from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m. only. There will be one collection from the pillar boxes and one delivery of ordinary correspondence as on Sundays, and one delivery of registered correspondence at 8 a.m. The money order office will be entirely closed.

In a recent letter to the London Morning Post, Mr. Mordaunt Shairp characterises the use of hypnotic influence for criminal purposes as a "new weapon." Might I say, says a correspondent, that I, personally, have known it to be so used for many years past by Lavantines. I can cite an authentic instance which occurred thirty years ago of a suicide, and I know of others at the present time. The subject is hypnotically influenced to illness, insanity, crime or suicide, to effect his removal.

A woman shopping in Gelsenkirchen, Westphalia, bought and handed to her small daughter a toy balloon inflated with some kind of gas. While sitting in the tram on their way home, they and their fellow-passengers were suddenly startled by a terrific bang, and a spurt of flame appeared as from nowhere and set alight the shingled hair of both mother and daughter. After the flames had been extinguished and the panic amongst the passengers had subsided, it was ascertained that a peaceful old gentleman had accidentally touched the child's balloon with the lighted end of his cigar. It is believed that the old gentleman had not yet reached his destination when he left the tram-car. The comments on the affair of the lady with the burnt hair may have had something to do with his hurried exit.

Award of the Herbert Schaff Memorial Trophy for Aeronautics to Lieut. James Dyer, of the U.S. Navy, was announced on October 22nd. For the fiscal year, 1927-28, Dyer had a record of more than 1,231 flying hours. Lieut. Dyer will fly from San Diego to Washington to receive the trophy, Navy Department officials said.

A special exhibition under the auspices of the Imperial Household Department opened in Tokyo last month at the Imperial Museum for a month. The exhibit includes a number of interesting objects which are used in connection with Imperial ceremonies. The object of the show is to acquaint the public with details of the conduct of such ceremonies. On the day of the Imperial Enthronement at Kyoto, November 10th, no admission fee will be charged, as a special inducement for the public to visit the exhibition.

An absent-minded young woman nearly started a fashion in London the other day. She did not start the fashion, but she caused a traffic block when she dismounted from an omnibus, for while one shapely leg was encased in a glossy light-coloured silk stocking, the other was bare! She was oblivious to the interest she aroused until a woman called her attention to the undraped leg; then she became painfully aware of it. She dived into a hosiery store and after a few minutes reappeared "fully" dressed.

R. H. Tate, a youthful scientist, claims virtually to have overcome the laws of gravity by perfecting a new metal which can be suspended in mid-air without any form of support, according to a story published in the Daily Express, London. The metal is claimed to be of a peculiar composition known only to Tate. It is far lighter than aluminium, achieving practically a balance with the weight of the atmosphere. Experts said that if the story proves to be true, Tate's discovery will be the greatest in centuries. The new metal would be of tremendous possibility in construction of aircraft.

Test was made at Southampton last month by Imperial Airways of the value for commercial purposes of a Royal Air Force seaplane dock. A Calcutta Empire flying boat was docked and certain routine overhaul work was carried out. The seaplane dock lent for the purpose is normally with the fleet at Portland. The speed with which aircraft can be docked and the time required for normal maintenance operations as compared with that needed in a shore base were considered. Further tests will be made to determine whether there would be any financial advantages in using a floating dock in preference to a shore base on the England-India-Australia route, which will be operated by flying boats.

At a prolonged meeting in Penang on October 18th of the Y.M.C.A. the question was considered of whether the local branch should be closed down or not. It was understood that the present board of directors favoured closing down, as there was little scope for such an institution in Penang. It was decided finally to consider the matter at a special meeting. The present branch has been in existence about two years. It was formed with considerable difficulty after Sir Arthur Yapp's visit to Malaya. While in Penang Mr. Justice Sproule took the greatest interest in the association. If the existing branch is closed it will be the fourth or fifth Y.M.C.A. branch to be opened and closed in the history of Penang.

When the Rector and churchwardens of Croft appealed for funds to erect a stained-glass window in Croft Parish Church, Darlington, to the memory of Lewis Carroll every body applauded so pious an ambition, for many a saint has less title to a window than the patron saint of Wonderland. Unfortunately, that was all that most people did do. So few followed the applause with a cheque that the scheme has had to be abandoned, and wherever else Lewis Carroll may have his window it will not be in Croft. There are no doubt better ways of commemorating a man's achievements than by erecting stained-glass windows, but it is an easy way, and a traditionally English way, and it is a little difficult to account for the strange lack of response to Croft's appeal. Collectors fought each other up to £15,400 to secure the manuscript of "Alice," a figure beside which the cost of a stained-glass window is a mere trifle. None of them could have felt the cost of obtaining this satisfaction for the loss of the "Alice" MS. to America. A farthing a head from the living readers of "Alice" and the window would have been a noble gift, a halfpenny a head from the inhabitants of Darlington, and the window, if not noble, would at least have been respectable and done the parish church no discredit. But collectors, readers, inhabitants—all failed Croft. It is a curious commentary on popularity and the forms in which people give their testimony to its existence, and it suggests that collectors are even less human than one had striven resolutely to believe.

OBITUARY.

MR. EDMOND WHITE.

FUNERAL AT HAPPY VALLEY.

The death occurred of Mr. Edmond White, at his residence in Kowloon on Sunday night from heart failure. The deceased was about 47 years of age, and an old resident having been in Hong Kong for over 25 years. He was in the employ of Messrs. Wm. Powell, Ltd., for about 23 years as Manager of the Furnishing Department. Two years ago he joined the Hong Kong Excavation File Driving and Construction Co., Ltd., being employed in connection with the Kowloon Tong Estate.

In his earlier days, Mr. White was a prominent member of the Kowloon Cricket Club, having served on the Committee and for many years he acted as scorer to the 1st XI. He was of a very genial and happy disposition and was greatly liked by all who knew him.

He leaves a widow, son and daughter, for whom the utmost sympathy will be felt. Mrs. White is a daughter of Mrs. Hopwar, an old and well-known Kowloon resident.

The Funeral.

The funeral took place at the Happy Valley Cemetery yesterday afternoon the interment being in the old Resident's Plot.

The chief mourners were his son, Patrick, his daughter, Mr. A. W. Bliss, Mr. J. Robinson, Lieut. C. H. Atkins (brother-in-law) and Arthur Bliss (nephew).

Among those present were Mrs. Bliss, Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Atkins and Miss W. Robinson (sisters-in-law) and Miss W. Robinson and Miss E. Bliss (nieces). Friends at the funeral included: Messrs. P. Sands, W. Jackson, W. Fincher, J. Landolt, S. E. Green, D. S. Green, J. O. Fletcher, E. D. Shank, E. J. Ainslie, A. W. Smith, H. Overy, F. W. Stapleton and several members of the Chinese staff of the Hong Kong Excavation, File Driving and Construction Co., Ltd. Floral tributes were sent by "His Sorrowing Wife," "Mary and Patrick," "Loving Mum," Rob. Flo and Bon. Gert, Ruby and Harry, Evie, Arthur, Babe, Eileen and Sonnie, Lottie and Fred, Arnold and Mah, Lill, Bert, Will and Barbie, Sandy, Margaret and Phyllis, Boy, Amah and Wash Amah.

Messrs. P. G. Hall and F. G. Wheeler, A. J. Allison, A. M. Simpson, R. Soenderam, W. S. Cuff and Spot Taylor, H. A. Gregory, H. Overy, C. Y. Chan and K. C. Ip, F. G. Herdridge, B. O. Blaker, Wong Tong Kee, W. Keiley, Wong Juck Man, Mr. and Mrs. C. Bond, Mr. F. Wong and family, Mr. and Mrs. Y. Lim and family, "Ind. Bert and Mrs. Dunnett," Miss M. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. G. Lee, Mrs. E. Lee and family, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Ainslie, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Guest, and family, Mr. and Mrs. W. Goldenberg, Rev. and Mrs. W. W. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Taylor, Mrs. L. Woolley and family, Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Shank, Mr. and Mrs. T. Hynes and family, Miss M. Kacker, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Fincher and family, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Kew, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gibson, Miss R. Mowling, Capt. and Mrs. P. Goings, Inspector and Mrs. B. Blaker, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Capell and family, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. C. Burnett, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Green and Mr. D. E. Green, Mr. Moss and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Forbes, Mrs. J. H. Oxberry, Mr. and Mrs. D. Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Stapleton, Mr. and Mrs. Tim Young and family, Mr. and Mrs. George White, Mrs. P. Angus and family, Mr. and Mrs. Drake, Mr. and Mrs. A. Urquhart and Mr. W. G. Urquhart, Mrs. Mackay and family, President, Committee and Members, Kowloon Cricket Club, No. 2 Platoon, Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps, "The Directors, Messrs. William Powell, Ltd., his many friends from Messrs. Powell, Ltd., Committee and members of the Kowloon Football Club, Staff Kowloon Tong Development Co., Staff, Hong Kong Excavation, File Driving and Construction Co., Ltd., China Mail, Wing Wo & Co., Wing Tai & Co.

WEATHER REPORT.

The weather report, forecast and remarks issued by the Royal Observatory, Hong Kong, at 5 p.m. yesterday state:—

The anti-cyclone is central to the West of Tokyo.

Moderate monsoon will continue along the S.E. coast of China and over the China Sea.

Local forecast: N.E. winds, moderate, fine.

CANTON'S MODEL DISTRICT.

TOWN PLANNING SCHEME DRAWN-UP.

In connection with the planning of the model residential district in the outskirts of Tung Shan area, the Preparatory Committee has prepared the proposed layout of the roads and building lots. The plan is still under consideration, but is expected to gain the approval of all members connected with the scheme.

According to the plan the narrowest roads will have a width of forty feet, with others of sixty and eighty feet, while there will be two roads one hundred and fifty feet wide.

Certain restrictions are imposed on the building areas, which are divided into four classes, each of a certain specified area.

Full particulars of the malooes and building plots are as follows:

Malooes.

Sung Choy Road (White Cloud Road) 180 feet wide.
Tung Sha Maloo 150 "
Chap Shun Road 80 "
Pak Tze Road 80 "
Chun Yuen Road 80 "
Hoo Tung Road 60 "
Koon Chi Road 40 "
Chok Sze Road 40 "
Yan Nam Road 40 "
Creek Path 15 "

Public Structures.

The following works will be provided by the Municipality: School-houses, Auditorium, Library, Playgrounds, Tennis Courts, Public Park, Public Conveniences, Fire Station, Police Station, Market, and the usual water and electric light services.

Building Areas.

The residences and building areas are divided into four classes: Class A is to have an area of 1 mau; Class B, 30 cheng; Class C, 25 cheng, and Class D, 20 cheng.—Canton Gazette.

WUCHOW TO HAVE ITS OWN AERODROME.

AREA CHOSEN AND MARKED OUT.

In connection with its plans for developing an air-service between Kwangtung and Kwangsi, the Aviation Department of the Canton Government has sent experts to Wuchow for the purpose of locating a site for the construction of an aerodrome. It is now reported that a very suitable location has been chosen in Ha Ling Tong of Yungku, a suburb about 20 li from Wuchow. The chosen area has been marked out and sign-posts have been planted around its boundaries to signify the position of the aerodrome. Construction work is expected to begin very shortly.

Acting under the instruction of the Wuchow Preparatory Commander's Headquarters, the Magistrate of Wuchow has issued a notification ordering the owners of the fields and ponds within the marked area, to report their names within three days after receiving the notification, to the Investigation Office which has been established within the premises of the Militia Branch Office in Yungku, for settling compensation terms with the landowners. The owners of the fields and ponds within the marked area have been likewise notified and are required to remove their tombs within a reasonable period of time.—Canton Gazette.

FRIDAY'S CONCERT IN BOTANIC GARDENS.

K.O.S.B. BAND TO GIVE EXCELLENT PROGRAMME.

A most attractive programme has been arranged by Mr. Fitz-Earle, the Bandmaster of the Band King's Own Scottish Borderers, for the public concert which is to be given in the Botanic Gardens between five and six o'clock on Friday afternoon.

Selections by Schubert, Wallace, Sullivan, Leoncavallo, and Cole-ridge-Taylor will be included, that by Sullivan being one of his most beautiful works, which is all too infrequently heard. The lighter side of music has not been overlooked and the programme will be found a well-balanced and enjoyable one.

Entrance to the gardens is free, but a charge of 50 cents to the enclosure (including free seat and programme) will be made. As it will be by the success of this first concert that the organisers will be concerned in the matter of arranging further programmes it is to be hoped that the public will give it adequate support.

**DARING PIRACY
NEAR HANKOW.****CONDITION OF AMERICAN
VICTIM.****FEARS FOR THE FUTURE.****[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]**

HANKOW, Nov. 5th.

The China Navigation Company's *Shan* (Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, agents), which left here at 9.30 yesterday evening, was pirated at 10.10 p.m. just below the Seven Mile Creek by pirates to the number of 32 who were travelling as passengers.

The raiders hardly gave the vessel time to get clear of the foreign Concessions before holding up passengers and crew at the point of the pistol.

Bridge Rushed.

At the time of the outbreak the skipper, Capt. Archibald Cook, was on the bridge with the pilot and quartermaster. Shots were heard below and immediately a number of desperadoes rushed the bridge and overpowered the captain, whom they confined in his cabin.

Capt. Cooke's wife and two children, who were accompanying him in the vessel, were also bundled into the cabin.

Drifts With The Current.

The *Shan*, whilst the pirates were engaged in their work of pillage, drifted down the Yangtze with nobody in control. Eventually the pirates released the skipper for sufficient time to allow him to give instructions for the dropping of the anchor.

The first officer, who was the only other foreign officer, was also overpowered and had no time to offer any resistance, while the cabin of the four foreign passengers, a French Naval officer, Mr. and Mrs. Pepper and Mr. Henry Hennis (the latter three all American subjects) were simultaneously rushed.

Wanted Shooting.

The Naval officer and Mr. and Mrs. Pepper escaped unhurt, but Mr. Hennis, on opening his cabin door, was fired at point blank, a bullet shattering his thigh bone.

In addition a Chinese member of the crew was killed by the pirates while another Chinese seaman was wounded.

Shortly after these happenings a strange launch came alongside the stationary vessel and the pirates transferred the loot into it.

A Poor Haul.

They complained bitterly at the size of their haul, which was said to have totalled only \$15,000 to \$20,000 in money and valuables.

As soon as the pirates had made off the skipper had the anchor raised, turned about, and put into Hankow again.

Mr. Hennis, the wounded American, was sent to hospital and according to a report his condition is not considered dangerous.

Mr. Hennis, who is employed by Messrs. Gale & Co., merchants and engineers, of the Rue Dautremier, French Concession, was proceeding on leave to America for the first time in eleven years.

Disbanded Soldiers.

According to information supplied by members of the *Shan's* crew, the pirates were well-dressed, some in foreign clothes, and appeared to hail from various Provinces. It is believed the desperadoes are disbanded soldiers as a military identification disc was discovered on the deck of the vessel after their departure.

Search For Pirates.

LATER.

There are no further developments to the *Shan's* piracy. It is thought that the pirates were disbanded soldiers, with which the locality has been lately infested. The Garrison Commander has ordered outlying military posts to watch the creeks and waterways for the pirate launch, but it is believed that there is very little hope of apprehending the evil-doers.

This is the first piracy of this type on the lower Yangtze, and fears are expressed for the future safety of river steamers unless adequate action is taken.

The *Shan* left for Shanghai yesterday with an armed guard. Mr. Hennis has been operated on and the bullet removed. His condition is favourable though the wound is very painful.

**CELEBRATIONS IN
JAPAN.****ENTHRONEMENT CEREMONIES.****MEDIAEVALISM AND
MODERNITY.****[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]**

Kyoto, Nov. 5th.

As the Imperial enthronement ceremonies approach the town is transforming itself into a mass of colour with paper lanterns, special decorations, flags, arches, etc.

Politically Japan's capital is being transplanted here as the temporary quarters of the Government departments are being set up and an increasing number of officials and prominent men are arriving.

While the ceremonies inside the Palace will be conducted in a quiet and impressive manner, reminiscent of old Japan, the celebrations throughout the country are bringing many forms of modernism into play. Thus already all the radio broadcasting stations at Sendai, Tokyo, Nagoya, Osaka, Hiroshima and Kumamoto are interconnected by wire to give listeners in throughout the country prompt and simultaneous news of the ceremonies as well as special programmes.

Films By Aeroplane.

The newspapers *Asahi* and *Mainichi* have installed picture telegraphs whereby photographs of the events at Kyoto will be published the same day all over Japan. Aeroplanes will be extensively used for the transportation of movie films from Kyoto to Tokyo and other towns.

One of the great efforts of the municipality of Kyoto has been to improve the roads, as tens of thousands of automobiles will be used. An efficient network of railways, telegraphs and telephones with Kyoto as centre has been completed.

Altogether economists estimate that the Government and local expenditures in connection with the enthronement will exceed \$9,000,000 yen, giving employment to tens of thousands of workers.

Departure From Tokyo.

Last minute preparations for the Emperor's departure from Tokyo to Kyoto to-morrow are in full swing and the city is gay with streamers, red and white bunting, lanterns and triumphal arches. Many thousands are expected to camp all night along the route which the cortege will follow.

Places have been reserved for a limited number of foreigners who have been ordered to assemble by 4.30 a.m., while a number of students from the Tokyo schools have been told to take up their positions an hour earlier.

Elaborate precautions are being taken to prevent disturbances, and a heavy cordon of police will be posted to prevent traffic from approaching within a mile after 3 a.m.

Owing to the death of the wife of Admiral Okada yesterday, the Navy Minister will be unable to participate in the religious ceremonies, as according to Shinto belief he is ceremonially impure. He will, however, be able to attend the actual enthronement on the afternoon of November 10th as this is a secular ceremony.

JAPAN'S DEMANDS.**(Wah Tsai Yat Pao).**

SHANGHAI, Nov. 5th.

The Japanese Government has communicated a note detailing with her demands to the Nationalist Government for the settlement of outstanding Sino-Japanese problems, according to reliable information from foreign sources. Firstly, she insists on retaining her full rights of possession of all coal mines, railways and other properties of her nationals. As to the Tsinan-Tsingtao Railway, she demands that the redemption by the Chinese Government should be properly guaranteed. Within certain limits Japan will recognise Chinese Customs autonomy. However, most favoured nation treatment towards Japan must be embodied in the revised Sino-Japanese treaty.

FRENCH AGREEMENT.**(Wah Tsai Yat Pao).**

SHANGHAI, Nov. 5th.

According to informations from Legation Quarters, Peiping, the French and Nanking Governments are at one in their attitude towards the proposed terms for the conclusion of a Sino-French Tariff Agreement. The French Government has instructed the French Chargé d'Affaires in Peiping to speed up the negotiations. Meanwhile the boundary problem of Yunnan and Annam will be settled.

**THE ARCHBISHOP'S
FAREWELL.****CHURCH'S POSITION
REVIEWED.****ARE MODERN PROBLEMS
FACED?****[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]**

LONDON, Nov. 4th.

Dr. Randall Davidson, the Archbishop of Canterbury, delivered his farewell sermon at Canterbury Cathedral to-day in the presence of an immense congregation, and within the hearing of an enormous body of listeners in all over the country who were able to catch every word and intonation of the Primate's address.

His Grace referred to the controversies raging within the Church of England, but warned the people against regarding the differences of opinion as the outstanding fact.

In saying farewell he expressed his conviction that the Church, whatever her difficulties, was far more zealous and far more united than when his working years began.

In conclusion he asked if the people of England were satisfied about the forcefulness of the Church on the plain moral questions affecting everyday domestic life?

Did the Church face them frankly and courageously?

"My answer thereto gives me quigms," said the Archbishop.

**U.S. SPORTSMAN
ATTACKED.****RACING MAN SHOT.****ASSAILANT ESCAPES IN
CAR.****[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]**

NEW YORK, Nov. 5th.

While walking in the street yesterday evening Mr. Arnold Rothstein, a well known figure on the American turf, was shot and seriously injured by an assailant from motor-car, containing three men which then dashed away.

**NICARAGUA'S NEW
PRESIDENT.****LIBERAL GENERAL
ELECTED.****[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]**

MANAGUA, Nov. 5th.

The Liberal General Moncada has been elected President of Nicaragua by a majority of 10,000.

BYRD'S ANTARCTIC FLIGHT.**TRIBUTE TO SHACKLETON
AND SCOTT.****[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]**

WELLINGTON, Nov. 5th.

Commander Byrd and the principal members of his Antarctic expedition have arrived here on board the whaler *G. A. Larsen*. Speaking at the civic reception Commander Byrd paid a warm tribute to the great pioneering work of Scott and Shackleton, and said that the Union Jack would be carried during the Polar flight in honour of these gallant men.

ETNA IN ERUPTION.**VILLAGES THREATENED BY
LAVA STREAMS.****[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]**

CATANIA, Nov. 5th.

A considerable discharge of smoke from Etina has occurred, followed by a mild eruption and the usual signs of subterranean disturbance, all of which are becoming more violent.

Several small streams of lava are slowly descending, the main one pouring into the sea.

The only village which has been affected so far is San Alfio, from which the inhabitants were hurriedly evacuated in advance of devastating lava streams proceeding at the rate of about 600 feet per hour.

A later message states that the eruption is nearly over. The streams of lava have halted some kilometres from the villages.

**JUDGE MURDERED
IN GEORGIA.****"AN AL SMITH MAN."****PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION
TRAGEDY.****[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]**

NEW YORK, Nov. 5th.

The intensity of feeling aroused by the presidential election is exemplified by a tragedy at Jeop, Georgia. Deputy Sheriff C. W. Mandray, meeting Judge R. Thomas of the City Court, expressed resentment at the Judge's alleged remark that Mandray was "an Al Smith man." Judge Thomas denied that he had said it but Mandray called him a liar and knocked him down. Thomas rose with a knife in his hand, and Mandray shot him dead.

Smith's Final Speech.

A wave of enthusiasm unprecedented in the presidential campaign marked the final speech of Governor Al Smith, winding up his election endeavours at Madison Square Gardens.

The Democratic candidate's appearance was the signal for tumultuous cheering, which lasted continuously for twenty-one minutes and completely nonplussed the wireless authorities, who were arranging for the broadcast of the final speech.

Over 22,000 Democrats crowded into the great hall, and there was an American flag and a song-book on every seat in the hall.

The huge crowd jammed into every corner, whilst away the time waiting for Governor Smith by community singing, and when he appeared on the platform nothing could stop the cheering.

In spite of every conceivable means of discouraging the crowd and of giving the candidate an opportunity of speaking, the tumult did not die down until the majority had shouted themselves hoarse.

When Al Smith was eventually permitted to speak, he devoted himself in the main to the problem of Prohibition, urging that the country should seek a "sensible, reasonable and proper" solution.

**THE POINCARÉ
GOVERNMENT.****HERRIOT AVERTS A CRISIS.****RADICAL SOCIALIST
CONGRESS.****[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]**

ANGERS, Nov. 4th.

After M. Herriot had counselled very careful deliberation in consequence of the motion demanding the denunciation and therefore the downfall of the Poincaré Government, the Radical Socialist Congress to-day shelved the question. Nothing more is likely to be heard of the proposal.

The Congress has adopted a minimum programme which includes the limitation of military expenditure, and the establishment of a definite reparations system.

A motion was also passed congratulating M. Herriot on his rigidly lay attitude.

Royalist Agitators.

Royalists created serious trouble at Angers to-day on the occasion of the unveiling of a memorial by M. Daladier, the Chairman of the Radical-Socialist Party.

A large band of Royalists, members of the Camels du Roi, mingled freely with the crowd distributing Royalist tracts.

The affair almost developed into a riot, but the gendarmes took speedy action, forty of the Royalist agitators being placed under arrest.

BIG AUSTRALIAN FLIGHT.**FIRST STAGE COMMENCES.****[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]**

SYDNEY, Nov. 4th.

Captain Hurley and Flying Officer Moir who are flying from Australia to London and back, and hope to make the outward trip in twelve days, took off from Wyndham for Java to-day.

They are flying a monoplane, the "Spirit of Australia," equipped with a 220 h.p. engine, and the sister-plane of Lindberg's Atlantic machine.

**AMERICAN FLYING
DISASTER.****"YANKEE DOODLE" CRASHES.****PILOT AND OWNER
KILLED.****[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]**

Prescott, Arizona, Nov. 5th.

The aeroplane "Yankee Doodle," with Captain Collyer and Mr. Harry Tucker aboard, crashed near here. Both occupants were killed.

The "Yankee Doodle" was attempting to break the west to east non-stop, trans-American record when the machine crashed.

Only ten days ago the monoplane, "Yankee Doodle," arrived at Los Angeles after a non-stop flight from New York.

The time taken to cover the distance was 84 hours and 55 minutes, which was claimed as a record.

The machine was piloted by Captain C. B. D. Collyer, and its owner, Mr. Harry Tucker, was carried as a passenger.

**BRITISH PROTEST TO
PORTUGAL.****HEAVY SENTENCE FOR
SHIP'S OFFICER.****LONG DELAYED TRIAL.****[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]**

ROBRY, Nov. 4th.

The British Ambassador in Lisbon has addressed strong protests to the Portuguese Government regarding the delay in holding the trial and the extreme and unwarranted severity of the sentence passed in case of Mr. A. G. Brewer, second officer of the steamship *Clan Lamont*, at Lobito Bay, Portuguese West Africa.

Mr. Brewer was sentenced a few days ago to 360 days' imprisonment and a fine of £15, or a further sixty days' imprisonment, plus costs, on a charge of theft.

Mr. Brewer was arrested at Lobito Bay last September, and, as a result of the long delay in bringing the case to trial, the intervention of the British Foreign Office was sought. This resulted in the case being heard on October 23rd, when Mr. Brewer was sentenced as stated.

Notice of appeal against the sentence has been given on Mr. Brewer's behalf.

Meanwhile a protest to the Portuguese Government was made by the British Government, after receipt of a report on the case and the trial from the British Consul at Louisa, Portuguese West Africa.

The case has attracted much notice in the British Press.

**PEASANTS' PARTY IN
POWER?****RUMANIAN GOVERNMENT
PROBLEMS.****TITULESCO'S NEW POST.****[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]**

BUKHAREST, Nov. 4th.

The Regency Council is consulting the Party leaders to whom it has recommended the formation of a Coalition Government, but M. Maniu, the leader of the Peasants' Party, states that he has told the Council that his Party is prepared to take sole responsibility for the control of affairs.

In the meantime, the Council has summoned M. Titulesco, the Rumanian Minister from London. It is anticipated that he will be offered the Foreign Secretaryship.

**MEMORIAL TO LORD
MILNER.****SERVICES IN EGYPT AND
SOUTH AFRICA.****[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]**

ROGEE, Nov. 4th.

A memorial to the late Lord Milner was yesterday dedicated in one of the oldest and most beautiful parts of Canterbury Cathedral—the Chapel of St. Martin of Tours—by the retiring Archbishop.

It consists of an altar with, above it, an inscription in which reference is made to the manner in which Lord Milner, who died three years ago, "devoted his life to the social and national well-being of Britain at home and overseas."

In his address, the Archbishop made particular reference to Lord Milner's services in Egypt and South Africa.

**THE DUCE AND THE
PEOPLE.****SCENES OF FRANTIC
ENTHUSIASM.****ITALY'S WAR RECORD.****[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]**

ROME, Nov. 4th.

Rome is in gala array to-day in connection with the celebrations of Italy's victory over Austria in 1918.

Seventy thousand ex-Servicemen participated in the celebrations. The streets were beflagged, bells rang peals, guns boomed and bands paraded the main thoroughfares playing national airs.

An enormous audience at the Piazza Venezia was carried away with delicious enthusiasm on hearing Signor Mussolini speak.

The Duce reviewed the outstanding facts of the Italian war campaign, stirring extolling the Italians' courage and sacrifices, which were followed by a political resurgence.

He concluded with the solemn interrogation:—"If it were necessary, would you do to-morrow what we did yesterday?"

A mighty "Yes" went up from the crowd, and the meeting place became a centre of fervid excitement.

Various ceremonies were carried out during the day, which concluded with a demonstration by 200,000 people before the Royal Palace. Their Majesties frequently appeared to acknowledge the expressions of loyalty.

**MUNICIPAL SCANDAL AT
TOKYO.****EIGHTY-EIGHT ARRESTED
ON BRIBERY CHARGES.****GOVERNMENT UNLIKELY TO
BE AFFECTED.****TOKYO, October 30th.**

More than twenty members of the Tokyo Municipal Assembly, out of a total of 88, are now under arrest and are being examined in connection with the Fish-Market and Electric Railway scandals unearthed some two months ago. Although the integrity of the Mayor himself is under no suspicion, those accused include the Chairman of the Assembly and Bukichi Miki, a well-known Minseitō whip.

The fact that Miki is a prominent figure in the Opposition party would seem to be a point in favour of the Seiyukai, the Government party; but such is not the case. On the contrary, considerable uneasiness has been shown in Government circles at the time of his arrest, and it was freely rumoured in the vernacular press that it would result in revelations implicating officials in high places.

Nearly a month, however, has now gone by since he was taken into custody, but despite the sharp questioning to which he has been subjected by the judicial authorities, who are unsparing in the efforts to probe the whole affair to its very roots, the "Tammany boss," as Miki is often called, has evaded the searching questions of his examiners and revealed nothing.

Strangle Hold On Miki.

Those who know Hatoyama, the Chief Secretary of the Cabinet, and Maeda, the Chief of the Registration Bureau, the two Government officials whose names are most frequently mentioned as likely to be implicated by Miki, are inclined to doubt the unsavoury rumours about them, though it is believed that both these men had some sort of strangle-hold over Miki in connection with his complicity in a former scandal and thereby forced him to serve the Seiyukai interests in the matter of ousting Mr. Nishikubo, the late Mayor, who received his appointment at the hands of the now defunct Kenseikai.

Whilst there is no suggestion of connection with Miki, it would certainly weaken his position if it was found that such high officials of his Government as Hatoyama and Maeda were implicated in the bribery and corruption which have been exposed among the Municipal Assembly men. Unless, however, the unexpected happens, and Miki admits to having had dealings with them in connection with these scandals, the Government is not likely to be affected.—*Reuter.*

**HUGE SPEEDS AT
CALSHOT.****ITALIAN RECORD SURPASSED.****TOO SMALL A MARGIN.****[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]****LONDON, Nov. 4th.**

The long-awaited attempt of Flight-Lieutenant D'Arcy Greig to beat the world's air speed record in the Supermarine Napier S-5 was made to-day over the Southampton Water at Calshot. He managed to beat the record of 3104 miles per hour set up by the Italian airman, Major De Bernardi, but did not achieve the margin of five miles necessary for official recognition of the record.

The speed was recorded by a camera gun-timing apparatus, and it was officially returned as being 319.87 miles an hour, over the three kilometre course.

The great effort was made after a final trial flight yesterday, when he made an even better speed than to-day, after which the Air Ministry formally gave permission for the attempt to be made at the first favourable opportunity.

Brilliant Trial.

D'Arcy Greig accomplished a remarkable performance yesterday. His speed on a dive before straightening out to begin the course was only slightly under 350 miles an hour.

It could not, however, be assumed that this figure could be reached in a flight under official surveillance, since it is laid down that in an actual recorded flight, the pilot must not exceed a height of 1,300 feet, whereas yesterday Greig was probably in the region of 2,000 feet when he began to dive for the course. On the other hand, he did not let his engine go all out.

The pilot handled his craft superbly, although it is recognized that the task is extremely delicate and dangerous. After yesterday's flight, Greig's jacket was black with smoke and the wind-screen was almost covered at one time by fumes.

LAND SPEED RECORD.**ATTEMPT IN SAHARA.****[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]****ROGEE, Nov. 4th.**

Captain Malcolm Campbell left Croydon aerodrome in a light aeroplane yesterday, for the Sahara to discover a 15-mile stretch of hard level sand suitable for an attempt to beat the world's motor car speed record, in his Campbell Napier car.

He understands that such a stretch exists in the middle of the Sahara and believes that, if he can obtain a sufficient run, before entering the measured course, he can capture the record. Meanwhile, Major Segrave is also busy with plans for establishing a fresh speed record.

**ARMISTICE DAY IN
AMERICA.****U.S. PRESIDENT'S APPEAL.****[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4th.

President Coolidge has issued a proclamation urging Americans to observe the Tenth Anniversary Armistice Day on November 11th, with appropriate ceremonies in schools, churches and elsewhere in order to give "an expression of our gratitude for peace and of our hope and desire that our friendly relations with other peoples may continue."

**BUDDHIST PRIESTS AND
NUNS.****DENOUNCED BY HANKOW
GOVERNMENT.****HANKOW, Oct. 27th.**

Missionaries have sometimes been accused of speaking too harshly of the Buddhist priests and nuns in China. The last message on this subject issued by the Hupeh Provincial Government certainly justifies anything that may have been said. After mentioning the fact that there are some good priests, it deplores the fact that the good ones live their own lives and do not attempt to reform the bad ones. Whilst the Buddhist laity do many good deeds, the ordinary priest has deteriorated into a beggar, does not obey the rules of his order about conduct and is often utterly profligate. Priests are accused of securing boys to be trained as their disciples, but really using them to secure gifts from the sympathetic. Since the priests live "useless lives and resist steps to reform the temples and monasteries," the officials should consider the question of employing temple revenues in founding schools, opening hospitals and providing grants for the relief of the poor when prices are high. Disendowment evidently impends.—*N.-C. Daily News.*

GOLF NOTES.

[By R.H.H.]

November this year is a full month in the golfing calendar, which will please most people, for one cannot help looking forward to matches and competitions, even though on the actual day one may tear the card into a thousand pieces and finish the round in a raging fury. There is something booked for each week-end throughout the month. Last Sunday was the Captain's Cup, leaving only one more chance next month for those who have not yet qualified. Then next Sunday is Armistice Day, and there is a special bogey competition running for three days with unlimited entries. On the 15th St. George's and St. Andrew's Societies play their annual match. The teams are 16 a side, and there should be some fine golf played in the top matches as almost all the better golfers in the Colony will be playing. The arrangement, I believe, is to play four balls over the New Course in the morning and singles on the Old Course in the afternoon. As the sixteenth match counts just as much as the first in the final score, it would be a difficult thing to make any authoritative prophecy of the result, especially as the teams have not yet been disclosed. St. Andrews, however, can put some very strong men at the top of their team, and Shewan, Stewart and Ferguson will take a lot of beating. On the other hand St. George's with Marton, Pendered and Dodwell are quite capable of doing the trick. If Marton and Shewan meet in the singles the match should be worth watching.

On the last week-end of this busy month is the 35-hole qualifying round for the championship and the Jasper Clark Cup. Unless we have rather more than last month's allowance of 35 inches of rain there is likely to be some surprising scoring, for the course is playing very short now but it is so hard that almost anything is rather more than likely to happen. If one of the better players can only master the secret of the greens, a thing which takes some doing, there is a possibility that the competition record of 72 might be lowered by a shot or two.

The draw for the Jasper Clark Cup has just been made public, and reveals nothing very startling, as none of the early choices are drawn together. There is a big entry for the Jasper Clark Cup—18 competitors—with 44 of them trying to get within the first 10 and qualify for the Championship. Murray and Pendered, who have entered for the Jasper Clark Cup alone, will not be in the Colony when the Championship is played.

This week Mr. George E. Smith, the professional at Lonsdale, arrives in the Colony, and will be available to give lessons from next Monday. Mr. Smith is coming out on his own responsibility, and his visit has in actual fact no connection with the Golf Club. However, Smith is a brilliant player and teacher, and members will have only themselves to blame if they do not take advantage of his presence. The Royal Hong Kong Golf Club is giving him every possible facility during the stay, and he will have free use of all the courses, and a *pied a terre* in the Secretary's office in York Building. The last professional who came here made a very good job of it for himself, I believe, though I gather that his methods did not meet with universal approval. Of Smith's ability, and experience there can be no two opinions and one can only wish him the best of luck.

Until he himself arrives presumably such mundane questions as his charges will remain unknown, except that his fee will be \$5 for a half-hour lesson, I believe. It will be greatly to his own advantage if both he and the Club will make a full statement of the position. For instance, should a member wish to play him at Fanning on a Sunday, will the Club allow him a starting time? Further, the incidental expenses of a day's golf at Fanning—railway fares, tips, etc.—are not negligible, and if Smith will make it quite clear how these things are to be arranged I am sure it will be pleasant for all concerned. The pleasure of his work will no greater part of his work will be done at Happy Valley, when the afternoon is given over to football, and Sunday, when most people are playing friendly games, will probably be comparatively blank. The majority of those who wish to play with him, rather than to receive a definite lesson from him, will be playing at Fanning, and

(Continued on next Column.)

GOLF.

ROYAL HONG KONG GOLF CLUB.

CAPTAIN'S CUP—FANLING.

November 3rd and 4th.
G. E. Williams, 85—18=68, qualified.
Other scores:—
M. G. Mills, 80—18=71
J. Smith, 83—11=72
J. J. Gilmore, 86—11=78
J. W. Franks, 84—9=73
A. S. Robertson, 81—9=73
C. C. Stark, 81—9=73
L. G. S. Dodwell, 81—9=73
W. J. Clerk, 83—9=73
There were 40 entries.

JASPER CLARK CUP.

The following is the draw for the Jasper Clark Cup and qualifying stage of the Championship to be played at Fanning on Sunday, November 25th over 35 holes medal play:—

9.25 a.m. A. B. Stewart and K. S. Robertson.
9.30 " A. D. Saworth and O. E. C. Marston.
9.35 " W. L. Smith and Capt. Le Gros.
9.40 " Major Beamish and H. C. Ireland.
9.45 " K. L. Dugan and R. H. Hollis.
9.50 " C. B. Johnson and R. K. Hepburn.
9.55 " K. Young and D. J. Gilmore.
10.00 " A. D. Humphreys and J. S. Macdonald.
10.05 " J. S. Macdonald and F. A. Redmond.
10.10 " L. G. S. Dodwell and J. M. Walker.
10.15 " H. H. Lennox and T. L. Christie.
10.20 " G. Murray and F. A. Merry.
10.25 " E. J. Matthews and T. D. E. Pendered.
10.30 " L. K. Andrews and T. G. Bennett.
10.35 " A. G. G. MacDonald and E. D. Lawrence.
10.40 " A. T. Lay and A. Leach.
10.45 " A. H. Ferguson and D. Forbes.
10.50 " C. C. Stark and L. W. Sweeney.
10.55 " I. Newton and C. C. Black.
11.00 " H. C. Sheldon and F. J. de Rome.
11.05 " E. S. Harrison and J. W. Franks.
11.10 " W. J. Clerk and Colonel Bostock.
11.15 " K. K. Valentine and A. E. Lissaman.

*Not entered for championship.

Attention in starting times on account of scratchings (if any) will be made on Friday, November 23rd.

All Competitions will start at the times allotted.

The order for the afternoon round will be that in which players complete the morning round.

It is requested that scratchings be reported to the Secretary before November 23rd.

Tiffs will be ordered for all competitors unless instructions are given to the contrary.

G. M. YOUNG CUP.

Bye:—A.P.C. (R. Young).
Dodwell & Co. (L. G. S. Dodwell).
Chartered Bank (T. L. Christie).
B. & S. (H. U. Ireland) & H.E. Bank (E. P. Streetfield).
Bye:—J. M. & Co. (B. D. F. Beith).

The manager of each team is shown in brackets. To be played under handicap, as on the date of playing. Teams may be changed from day to day. To be played over 18 holes match play, singles and fourballs, each match counting one point, and each match to be played out. A difference of handicaps in singles, (biques) in fourballs.

If a match goes beyond the 18th green, in the singles strokes will be taken as in the first round, in the four balls a difference of handicap (after the 18th hole) will be taken in strokes.

1st round on or before January 6th, 1929, 2nd round on or before January 27th, 1929, final on or before February 17th, 1929.

further it is only natural that Smith himself should wish to have an occasional round over the finest course that he is likely to see for the next few months at any rate. I believe he has ideas of playing an exhibition match to introduce himself to the public, but in actual fact this is likely to be difficult, as Sundays for the next few weeks are rather heavily booked. It might perhaps be arranged on a Saturday afternoon, but I am afraid that the attendance would be almost certainly be small. As a general rule people who have taken the trouble to go all the way to Fanning have a perfectly reasonable desire to play, rather than to watch other people play, which may in this case be foolish, but is nevertheless true. It will anyhow be interesting to see what Smith will make of the hard and fiery Fanning course.

LAWN TENNIS.

U.S.R.C. MATCHES.

The United Services Recreation Club, who were successful the previous week over a strong local combination beat a representative side of the Lawn Tennis Association over the week-end on their own courts. Five matches in all were played—three doubles and two singles—of which the home side won two doubles and one singles, thus gaining the issue by three matches to two.

A feature of the series was the sparkling performances of Wing Comdr. Hunter who played in both singles and doubles. On Sunday he beat S. A. Rumjahn by three sets to one, forcing the play on the local player who was put on the defensive most of the time. The winner set a tremendous pace and for many years did local tennis fans witness such hard hitting.

The results were as follows:—

Singles.
Hunter (U.S.R.C.) beat S. A. Rumjahn, 6-8, 6-0, 6-3, 6-3.
Hale (U.S.R.C.) lost to M. W. Lo, 6-8, 9-7, 9-7, 3-6.

Doubles.
Tottenham and Lucas (U.S.R.C.) lost to S. A. and H. D. Rumjahn, 6-8, 4-6, 9-7, 9-7.
Hunter and Hale (U.S.R.C.) beat Lo and Lo, 6-2, 6-3, 6-4.
Alexander and McEachran (U.S.R.C.) beat Redmond and Sousa, 6-4, 6-3, 6-4.

LOCAL FOOTBALL.

TO-DAY AT 4.15 P.M.

HONG KONG LEAGUE—DIV. I.

Hong Kong Police v. Club de Recreation. Kowloon F.C. ground. Referee: S/Sgt. Gilbert.

M.C.C. v. VICTORIA.

ABANDONED OWING TO RAIN.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MELBOURNE, Nov. 5th.

The match between the M.C.C. and Victoria has been abandoned as a draw. There was no play to-day owing to rain.

MEN STUDENTS ONLY.

SEX JEALOUSY IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS.

Women students are now shut out from nearly all of the London medical schools. A committee of inquiry appointed by the National Union of Societies for Equal Citizenship says in its report:—

There is at present one medical school, the London School of Medicine for Women, reserved exclusively for women students. University College Hospital medical school permits not more than 12 women entrants per annum.

The medical schools of St. George's, the London, and St. Mary's Hospitals, which for some years admitted women students, have now closed their doors to them.

Three others, the Westminster, Charing Cross, and King's College, have decided to admit no new women entrants, while allowing those at present in training to complete their course.

In 1926-27 the number of women students at these medical schools was 854; of these 298 were studying at the London School of Medicine for Women.

There is an increasing demand for women doctors by local authorities, in child welfare and maternity clinics, and in maternity hospitals, says the report. There is the same increasing demand in private practice for women doctors by women who from feelings of delicacy delay consulting men doctors until it is too late.

Opinions are divided, it is stated, as to the merit of co-education. The objections are given as a sense of delicacy, that women are unable to contribute to the athletic life of their school, that women are keener in their work, and that there is an instinctive sex jealousy which makes men dislike to be brought into direct competition with women.

"The last three motives," says the report, "have been represented to us so often that we are compelled to believe them to have been serious factors in determining the decision of those medical schools which have excluded women."

Of women qualified between 1922 and 1925 only 18 per cent. married, and only 10 per cent. retired from practice. The report adds:—

Women students trained in a hospital where all the more important appointments are held by men, develop a sort of inferiority complex, lack self-confidence, and become imitative.

We urge that whatever changes are made to provide further training facilities for women shall be made in a large minded and ungrudging spirit.

CORRESPONDENCE.

LAWN BOWLS RECORDS.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—An unique "stunt" in lawn bowls performances, according to your report in today's paper, was brought off by the Dockyard Recreation Club for which they deserve hearty congratulations.

From the figures given in the report it would appear that the D.R.C. have done a "hat trick" in lawn bowls records. A total score of 106 shots in an ordinary three-rink game, a win by 83 shots, or a single-rink score of 33-0, are performances which have never been done in the Colony within the recollection of old bowlers, and perhaps not in any other place. In the last case the writer has in mind a score of 49 shots on one rink, but the other side scored one shot.

Referring to the Club de Recreation match, I understand they scored a total of exactly 100 against the East Point Recreation Club this season, and their winning margin was 83 shots. I believe that the papers at the time stated that a total of 100 shots was a record, and the margin of 83 shots would appear to have been exceeded by some four shots by the same Club, but having no records available I am unable to verify this.

The performances appear to be almost impossible and I was in doubt whether they were correct, but on enquiry I find the figures to be quite true.—Yours, etc.

SHORT HEAD.

Hong Kong, 5th November, 1928.

STRIKE CAUSED BY ONE GIRL.

690 CLOTHING FACTORY WORKERS' IDLE.

TOWN HALL SONGS.

LONDON, Oct. 5th.

More than 600 tailors and tailoresses employed at the Edmonton factory of Rego Clothiers, Ltd., came out on strike because one of the girls had left their union.

The fact that the works have recently been moved from Shore-ditch to Edmonton was represented as another grievance.

The girl worker, Miss Elizabeth Gals, a cont machinist, of Bethnal Green, stated that she had been in arrears with her union subscription, but had told the union she did not wish to continue as a member. She is still in the firm's employment.

The strikers, most of whom are girls aged between sixteen and twenty, marched in fours to the town hall, carry attached cases containing their lunches. They spent the day there singing popular songs and listening to speeches by union leaders.

Mounted Police. Free refreshments were provided and police reinforcements, including mounted men, were called up to control the crowds.

Mr. Frank Broad, Socialist member of Parliament for Edmonton, addressed people in the courtyard adjoining the town hall, and after his speech, in which he urged the strikers to hold out for 100 per cent. trade unionism, the workers entered the town hall and indulged in an impromptu concert.

Mr. B. Sullivan, London secretary of the Tailors and Garment Workers' Union, said that the work-people had struck although the union had urged them to wait and see what negotiations might effect.

Mr. A. G. Rossiter, the managing director of Rego Clothiers, Ltd., returned from the country to discuss the situation with the Tailors and Garment Workers' Union officials.

A meeting of the directors of the company and the trade union officials will be held, when the whole question of union registration will be discussed.

It is expected that the strike will end as quickly as it started.

An offer of conciliatory action by the Ministry of Labour was rejected.

LEGAL FIGHT FOR BANNED NOVEL.

"WELL OF LONELINESS" APPLICATION.

There is to be a legal battle for the possession of the copies of Miss Radclyffe Hall's banned novel, "The Well of Loneliness," which were seized by Customs officers at Dover.

Publication of "The Well of Loneliness" was discontinued by the London publishers after the attention had been called to its character.

Messrs. Rubinstein, Nash & Co., solicitors of Grey's Inn, stated that the Penguin Press, the Paris publishers of the book, have retained Mr. J. B. Melville, K.C., and Mr. Walter Frampton to appear before the commissioners under the Customs Act 1875 to show cause why the book should be released.

CIVIL SERVICE BONUS CUT.

QUESTION OF GOOD FAITH.

The staff side of the National Whitley Council are awaiting the reply of the British Treasury to the request that a meeting should be arranged with the official side to discuss the question of the September bonus cut. The terms of the Treasury offer to the staff side have been published, and the counter-proposals of the staff side are now known to be as follows:—

That the principles of the present agreement be maintained; that the figure of 67½ (suggested by the Treasury) to operate for a period of 18 months) be increased to 70; that all Civil servants receiving £3 10s. (inclusive) or less be exempted from any further fall; that there be adjustment and improvement in the percentages of compensation for all receiving remuneration exceeding £3 10s. per annum; that the "super-cut" be abolished; that in all other respects there be no worsening of the conditions under the 1920 agreement; and that no Civil servant receive less under any new agreement than is due under the existing agreement.

The question of the abolition of the "super-cut" has been imported into this settlement, although for some time past it has been pressed upon the Treasury as a separate matter for settlement. The higher grades of the Civil Service have, since 1921, had a grievance against the "authorities," with regard to this "super-cut." In July of that year, a promise was made by the agreement between the Government and the National Whitley Council in regard to the basis upon which cost of living bonus was to be calculated, the Government of the day, without any discussion or consultation, imposed the "super-cut" scheme, under which the bonus payable to higher grade Civil servants was reduced by from 10 to 60 per cent. Negotiations failed to achieve any change in the attitude of Ministers, and recourse was had to arbitration under the machinery of the Industrial Courts Act, 1919.

The case was heard in the autumn of 1926, and the Industrial Court, in its award, found as a fact "that before both the Committee and the Council the official side put forward with respect to salaries up to £2,000 a promise or honourable undertaking which both parties thought and intended should be implemented to the full." The Court expressed the opinion that "it was only natural in the circumstances of the present case that feelings of resentment would be aroused when the 'super-cut' was put into force without consultation on the Whitley Council."

The Arbitration Court, however, were unable to find "any such improvement in the financial situation of the country since 1921, when the 'super-cut' was imposed, as would justify them in removing it now, and they, therefore, gave their award against the claim of the applicants.

With commendable altruism, the staff side of the National Whitley Council for the Civil Service, although not at the present time representing some of the most important sections of the higher grades, has come out in support of the claim:—(a) That "the promise or honourable undertaking" referred to in the Industrial Courts award ought not to have been broken by the Government of the day. (b) That if the Government desired to alter the agreement the representatives of those concerned should have been consulted. (c) That the Government should consent to reopen negotiations with those affected for the substitution of a new and agreed scheme of bonus payment which will remove the hardship imposed by the abrogation of the agreement of 1920.

The decision has been arrived at to make this a really serious question of good faith in the negotiations now proceeding in regard to the bonus cut generally. There is, of course, no question of any breach of agreement in regard to the general cut now operating; on the contrary, the Treasury has offered to depart from the agreement by making a concession to Civil servants generally estimated to be worth £750,000 per annum.

WOMAN TO RULE 1,000,000 PEOPLE.

DAUGHTER TO SUCCEED AN INDIAN PRINCE.

The Nawab of Bhopal, the second greatest Mohammedan prince in India, has decided that his State shall revert to its tradition of rule by women, and has nominated his daughter to succeed him.

Bhopal, with its million subjects, is the only State in India where, until the accession of the present Nawab, Mohammed Hamidullah Khan, women ruled uninterruptedly for nearly a century.

His mother, the famous Begum of Bhopal, ended a long succession of able and enlightened queens who, by public choice, supplanted male claimants to the throne, and ruled the State with a strong authority and progressive ability.

The strong personality and able pleading of the Begum induced the British Government two years ago to break age-old tradition by consecrating to her with all the concessions from her grandson to her own surviving son, the present Nawab.

CROUPIER'S TALES OF THE CASINO.

CHAMPAGNE TOASTS.

M. Paul de Ketchiva is an ex-croupier who, in his retirement, has taken to telling tales out of the Casino, and, in "Confessions of a Croupier," he gives a truthful, and therefore entirely unattractive, picture of public gambling on the Continent.

Primarily, he explodes the legend that it is possible to devise a "system" that will "break the bank," though he admits that this feat was performed once at Monte Carlo, and by a north-country Englishman named Jagers, who in a few days relieved the bank of £120,000.

One of the few women who have ever broken the bank was Baroness Groner, who is "connected by marriage with the Kaiser." She broke the bank twice in three and a half hours, and the first time she was placed in the middle of the draped table (a table temporarily out of funds is draped in crepe), and a couple of dozen bottles of champagne were brought, and the beautiful German was toasted on her good fortune.

Most of the royalties in the world seem to have passed before M. de Ketchiva's eyes in one casino or another, and he has an especially grateful memory of King Edward VII. in connection with the exposure of a cheat.

FAMOUS NAMES.

The author gives full measure when he is reporting conversations of the famous, and it is probable that nothing approaching the following has been seen in any book of memoirs. He claims to have had Bonar Law, M. Poincaré, M. Clemenceau, Sir Basil Zaharoff, Mary, Pickford, the Dowager Queen, Sophia of Greece, and King George of Greece all at his table in the Cannes Casino.

"Bonar Law smiled ruefully at M. Poincaré, who said jokingly, 'The wheel is fickle to-night.'"

"The two most uncertain quantities in the world are—," began M. Clemenceau.

"Women and a roulette wheel." It was the low voice of Sir Basil Zaharoff that finished the sentence for the Tiger.

(Continued on next Column.)

HAD NO PEACE NIGHT OR DAY
Terrible Rash On Body.
Cuticura Healed.

"A terrible irritating rash broke out on my body, limbs, arms and hands. The skin was inflamed and I got no peace night or day. I could not work, sleep or eat in fact I had to stay in bed for weeks. The trouble lasted a year and three months. I tried several remedies but they did not help me. I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. After using it I purchased more and now I am completely healed." (Signed) Mrs. Mary H. Sibley, 4 Sunningdale Cottage, Hillingdon, Middx., Eng.

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TEL. C. 6294.

"Tut-tut," said Mary Pickford, "a woman is what a man makes her."

"Nonsense," broke in the Dowager Queen of Greece, "a man does not get much chance of saying anything to the modern woman. She does what she wants and tells her husband afterwards—if she remembers."

"You are a cynic in your old age," murmured King George of Greece, finishing the discussion. "One can only gasp at this, and congratulate M. de Ketchiva on a marvellous memory."



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Pres. Lincoln ... Tues. Nov. 20th, 5 a.m.
Pres. Madison ... Tues. Nov. 27th, 5 a.m.

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The Short, Straight Route to America
Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays

Pres. McKinley ... Tues. Nov. 13th, 5 a.m.
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PLAYS FOR TALKING FILMS.

"OBVIOUSLY GOING TO BE GOOD."

[By WILLIAM POLLOCK.]

There can be no argument about the talking films; they are coming. I came away from the first night of the opening programme at the Piccadilly Theatre with two definite feelings.

One was that the talking films are likely to raise the general level of the stage greatly. The other, that they will, in a few years' time, solve the problem of the Sunday theatre.

The talking films are obviously going to be so good that the theatre will have to put its very best foot forward against them. This may mean a decrease in the number of theatres, presenting plays. It will not be very surprising if two or three years hence a number of London theatres are given over to all-star casts playing and speaking in talking films.

The Sunday evening side of the business is almost a foregone conclusion. No legislation is required—only the films.

What will the talking films have to offer. Clearly a number of original plays by well-known dramatic authors, but also, it is to be hoped, some classics—and semi-classics—of the theatre.

Mr. Cochran's View.

There are at least a dozen plays and performances of our time worth preserving by the medium of the talking film. What they should be is a provocative question.

Mr. Charles B. Cochran expressed the opinion to me the other evening that it is doubtful if revue would be very popular, because people who go to revue want to see living actors and actresses in the flesh. I doubt, despite the talking film "The Terror," if mystery plays will have any permanent value.

A Wonderful Voice.

If Sir Johnstone Forbes-Robertson could be persuaded, it would be a grand thing to have a talking film of his "Hamlet." I heard him speak from the stage recently, and his voice is still wonderful. For Ophelia there would be Miss Fay Compton, who played the character in Mr. John Barrymore's production at the Haymarket, and gave one of the finest performances of her career.

Problem Of St. Joan.

Mr. Bernard Shaw's "Saint Joan," the greatest play of our time, in my opinion, must surely be made into a classic talking film, but here there will be a big problem. Will Miss Sybil Thorneike be the Joan? It is probably her greatest part, but there is no getting away from the fact that Joan was a girl in her teens.

Well, Sir Gerald would be a good enough Hook to pass on down the years. The choice of a Peter would be more difficult. I am afraid that time has gone on where the best three, Miss Cecilia Loftus, Miss Nina Boucicault, and Miss Pauline Chase, are concerned. Still, there is Miss Jean Forbes-Robertson.

Miss Best's Tessa.

What brings me to "The Constant Nymph," in which Miss Forbes-Robertson is playing at the moment. This is a play which might be worth presenting as a talking film. Perhaps Mr. Basil Dean, who is greatly interested in sound films, will see to it. If he does, he will have to make a very fine choice between Miss Forbes-Robertson and Miss Edna Best for the part of Tessa.

Mr. Ainley And Sir H. Lander.

Mr. Henry Ainley, who appeared at the Maddermarket Theatre, Norwich, one evening lately, and who, I hear, improving in health, ought to have his fine voice captured in a talking film, and so should Sir Harry Lander and Mr. Robey. Mr. Fred Terry, Miss Marie Tempest, who still sings beautifully, Miss Irene Vanbrugh, and Mr. Seymour Hicks, are others who ought to be snapped up for the "talkies." Mr. Hicks in "Waiting For A Lady" could surely make a brilliant film.

Sonia.

There are certain musical shows that should well repay recapturing. "The Merry Widow," for example. Mr. George Graves and Mr. W. H. Berry could do their original parts in this, and so, probably, could Mr. Joseph Coyne, who is taking Sir Charles Wyndham's old part in "The Mollies," opening at Brighton. Miss Lily Elsie, who is playing in a comedy at the Globe, "The Truth Game," was the Sonia of twenty-one years ago.

Could she come back as Sonia in a talking and singing and dancing film!

(Continued on next Column).

CINEMA NEWS.

"THE TELEPHONE GIRL" AT THE WORLD.

Gripping drama with a political background, in which a woman's reputation hangs in the balance and a young telephone girl outwits a gang of schemers at a crucial moment, comes to the World to-day in "The Telephone Girl," with Madge Bellamy.

"The Serenaders."

Jack Carter's popular vaudeville troupe, "The Serenaders," which comes here direct from a four year continuous run at various theatres in Shanghai, will open a short season in the Star Theatre at 9.15 p.m. to-night. A variety of original stunts, jokes, and eccentric dances will be presented, together with the most popular numbers from the latest London, and New York revues. The continuous movie performance during which Raymond Griffith and Betty Compton will be seen in "Paths to Paradise" will end at 8.30 p.m.

Miss Loraine And Mr. Robey.

The same question applies to Miss Violet Loraine, who is rehearsing for a new comedy which Mr. André Charlot is presenting. If Miss Loraine could do what she did with Mr. Robey in "The Bing Boys" during the war, including their "If You Were the Only Girl in the World" duet, such a picture would be immediately interesting to posterity.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO. LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENTAL PORTS VIA SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES per Co.'s Vessel "DEUCALION"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to Terms and Conditions of Storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for Delivery from Godown on and after 2nd November.

Optional Cargo will not be landed here, unless Notice has been given prior to Vessel's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the Free Storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Vessel's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 8th November, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Vessel must be presented to the Underigned on or before the 23rd November, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. [6944]

2nd November, 1928.

3rd November, 1928.

4th November, 1928.

5th November, 1928.

6th November, 1928.

7th November, 1928.

8th November, 1928.

9th November, 1928.

10th November, 1928.

11th November, 1928.

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28th November, 1928.

29th November, 1928.

30th November, 1928.

1st December, 1928.

2nd December, 1928.

3rd December, 1928.

4th December, 1928.

5th December, 1928.

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION Co.'s STEAMER "KASHMIR."

ARRIVED HONG KONG ON 2nd NOVEMBER, 1928.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, MALTA, PORTSAID, ADEN, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at risk at the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and Delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless Instructions have been given to the contrary Six hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within 8 days, including date of arrival, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays, within the Free Storage period.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SWATOW, HONGKONG & BANGKOK	"KINGYUAN"	On 6th Nov.	10 a.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SINKANG"	On 6th Nov.	3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"HUPH"	On 7th Nov.	3 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SZEHOON"	On 11th Nov.	6 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KWANGHONG"	On 11th Nov.	11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, NEWCHOW & DALRY	"LIANGHONG"	On 11th Nov.	Noon
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"ANHUI"	On 12th Nov.	5 a.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SOOCHOW"	On 13th Nov.	3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"YUNNAN"	On 14th Nov.	3 p.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 15th Nov.	Noon
HONGKONG, PACHOI & HAIPHONG	"TEAN"	On 15th Nov.	Noon
WEIHAIWEI, CHIAOPOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 17th Nov.	4 p.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SUNNING"	On 18th Nov.	9 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KIANGSU"	On 19th Nov.	11 a.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHIAOPOO & TIENTSIN	"KUBICHOW"	On 20th Nov.	4 p.m.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

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HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STEAMER	DEPARTURE	ARRIVAL
TAIPING	8th November	13th November
CHANGTE	7th December	14th December
TAIPING	4th January, 1929	11th January, 1929
CHANGTE	8th February, ..	16th February, ..

* Calls at Honolulu.

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AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE (ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

"PYREHUS"	..	Via Suez Canal	17th November
"CITY OF PERTH"	..	Via Suez Canal	27th November
"CITY OF CHESTER"	..	Via Suez Canal	27th December

(Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.)

Subject to Change without Notice.

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PRINCE LINE

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BY

FAST MOTOR VESSELS

TO

BOSTON

AND

NEW YORK

M.V. "CHINESE PRINCE"	..	7th November
M.V. "MALAYAN PRINCE"	..	5th December

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To MARSEILLES via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti (Aden), Suez, Port-Said.	To Yokohama via Shanghai and Kobe.
G. METZINGER .. 8th Nov.	ANDRE LEBON .. 6th Nov.
PAUL LEOAT .. 20th Nov.	CHENONCEAUX .. 30th Nov.
ANDRE LEBON .. 4th Dec.	PORTHOS .. 18th Dec.
PORTHOS .. 15th Dec.	ATHOS II .. 19th Dec.
CHENONCEAUX .. 1st Jan., 1929	D'ARTAGNAN .. 2nd Jan., 1929
ATHOS II .. 16th Jan., ..	SPHINX .. 16th Jan., ..
D'ARTAGNAN .. 23rd Jan., ..	G. METZINGER .. 30th Jan., ..
SPHINX .. 13th Feb., ..	PAUL LEOAT .. 13th Feb., ..
G. METZINGER .. 28th Feb., ..	ANDRE LEBON .. 27th Feb., ..

We can issue Through Tickets to Europe, East Africa, Madagascar by Transshipment on our Mail Steamers at Port-Said, or Djibouti.

COMMERCIAL LINE For DUNKIRK via Port-Said, Oran, Casablanca, HAMBOURG, ROTTERDAM, (Antwerp).

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2, Queen's Building.

Shipping News Arrivals and Departures, etc.

ARRIVALS.

November 4th.

Ataguan Maru, Japanese str., 2,487 tons, Capt. L. Takiyama, from

Miki, which port she left on

October 28th, with 5,500 tons of

coal; lying at buoy No. A24—

M.B.K.

Baron Belharcen, British str., 3,621

tons, Capt. T. Baillie, from

Tegal, which port she left on

October 28th, with 9,300 tons of

sugar; lying at buoy No. A2—

J.C.J.L.

Bellingham, American str., 3,729

tons, Capt. G. A. Whitehead, from

Shanghai, which port she

left on November 1st, with a

general cargo, lying at buoy

No. A8—Columbia P.S. Co.

Bintang, Danish str., 1,225 tons,

Capt. V. L. Relster, from Hoi-

how, with general cargo and

rice, lying at buoy No. C35—

John Mannings & Co.

Ching, British str., 1,190 tons,

Capt. D. G. Burleigh, from

Canton, lying at buoy No. C31—

Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Gleason, German str., 4,065 tons,

Capt. T. Perken, from Shang-

hai, which port she left on Nov.

1st, with a general cargo, lying

at buoy No. A1—Melchers P.S.

Co.

Haward, British str., 1,217 tons,

Capt. Shear, from Hoihow,

with a general cargo, lying at

buoy No. B50—Wo Fat Sing.

Oregon, American str., 3,785 tons,

Capt. G. F. Erbe, from Manila,

which port she left on November

1st, with a general cargo, lying

at buoy No. A8—Columbia P.S.

Co.

Tjimonok, Dutch str., 2,510 tons,

Capt. T. Schol, from Amoy,

lying at buoy No. A27—

J.C.J.L.

Vulcanus, Dutch str., 707 tons,

Capt. J. H. Kop, from Hai-

phong, with a general cargo,

lying at North Point—A.P.C.

November 5th.

Apoy, British str., 1,776 tons,

Capt. W. Anderson, from Can-

ton, lying at buoy No. B48—

Wo Fat Sing.

Helios, Norwegian str., 1,112 tons,

Capt. O. S. Ogen, from Swatow,

with a general cargo, lying at

buoy No. C43—Thoresen.

Kwangchow, British str., 1,572 tons,

Capt. J. O. Melar, from Swat-

ow, with 1,853 tons of general

cargo, lying at buoy No. B11—

B. & S.

Lisbon Maru, Japanese str., 4,307

tons, Capt. J. Echikawa, from

Manila, which port she left on

November 2nd, with a cargo of

hemp, lying at buoy No. A2—

N.Y.K.

President McKinley, American str.,

14,127 tons, Capt. R. E. Carey,

from San Francisco and ports.

She left San Francisco on Oct.

12th, with a general cargo, lying

at Kowloon Wharf—American

Mail Line.

President Taft, American str., 8,415

tons, Capt. K. A. Ahlin, from

Manila, which port she left on

November 3rd, with 45 tons of

general cargo, lying at Kowloon

Wharf—Dollar S.S. Co.

Prominent, Norwegian str., 1,377

tons, Capt. H. Jensen, from

Saigon, which port she left on

October 31st, with 2,567 tons of

rice, lying at buoy No. C15—

Wo Fat Sing.

Sinkang, British str., 1,616 tons,

Capt. C. Marher, from Canton,

lying at buoy No. B9—B. & S.

Yantai Maru, Japanese str., 2,068

tons, Capt. T. Kaneko, from

Dairen, which port she left on

October 29th, with 740 tons of

coal, and 1,308 tons of general

cargo, lying at buoy No. B47—

M.B.K.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

The following passengers arrived

here from Manila on November 4th

by the s.s. *Empress of Asia*:—Mr.

R. D. Elliott, Mr. W. T. Pitts, Mr.

T. H. Fraser, Mrs. L. Maurin, Mrs.

R. Ristley, Mr. and Mrs. T. Storror,

Mrs. E. S. Stoker, Miss J. E.

Coutts, Mr. J. Adams, Mr. Ang Eng

Sin, Mr. S. F. Angeles, Mr. R.

Buchanan, Mr. Chow Lim, Mrs.

Kin Shi, Mrs. Lam Shee, Mr.

Leung Cho Kiu, Mr. Lee Siu Wan,

Mrs. Le, Mr. S. F. Hillcoat, Mr.

Jong Yai, Mr. L. Shao Chang, Mr.

A. P. Tsu, Mr. T. T. Tomkins

and four children, for Shanghai;

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Hyde, Mr. R.

Keen, Mr. E. A. Stringer, Mr. S.

Ikuma, Mr. and Mrs. S. Kitjima,

Mr. W. Kress, Rev. H. P. Saindon, Mr.

C. W. Maisei, Mr. E. E. Baker, Mr.

E. W. MacReady, for Vancouver.

The following passengers arrived

here on November 5th, from Manila

by the s.s. *President Taft*:—Miss

Marie Armand, Mrs. K. Burks, Miss

Ida Duverder, Mr. A. Forbes, Rev.

P. Landy, Mrs. Mary Liddell, Mrs.

J. Pelkan, Mr. E. Postel, Miss

J. Pelkan, Rev. I. Rogan, Mrs. A.

Salonga and two children, Mr. Lo

Shing, among passengers, passing

through Hong Kong were: Mrs. J.

Best and two child, Mr. John A.

Cameron, Mr. M. Mitchell, Mr. E.

M. Mark, for Shanghai; Mr. R. L.

Reedy, Mr. R. Smith, Mr. and Mrs.

Thos White, for Honolulu; Mrs. R.

Bradford and three children, Mr.

G. I. Betts, Mr. A. M. Scott, Dr.

A. M. Winthall, Dr. L. Winthall,

Rev. E. Walsh, for San Francisco;

Mr. F. Hoernlimann, Mrs. Hazel

Hough, Mr. G. M. John, Mr. Erwin

F. Koch, Mrs. Erwin Koch and two

children, and Miss May Mackinnon,

for Los Angeles.

The following passengers arrived

on November 5th by the s.s. *President**McKinley* from San Francisco and

Shanghai:—For Hong Kong:—

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Balamyan,

Master D. Ballantyne, Mr. R. C.

W. Brown, Mr. Robert Brown, Mr.

C. C. Cheek, Mr. P. L. Cook, Mr.

Y. N. Chiang, Mr. K. Y. Chow,

Mr. K. S. Chen, Mr. Y. Ching,

Mr. J. C. Davis, Miss F. Y. Doo,

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Davies, Col.

and Mrs. J. Denis, Mr. L. De

Rockmont, Mr. and Mrs. E. A.

Erickson, Mr. and Mrs. W. P.

Emery, Mr. Fung Wai Fong, Mr.

K. C. Fung, Mr. and Mrs. A. B.

Gibson, Mr. J. Glean, Mr. F. C.

Hanson, Mr. A. Humphreys, jr.,

Mr. Carl King, Mr. L. M. Jee, Miss

A. Legant, Mrs. N. F. Leung, Mr.

James Y. Louis, Mr. Liu Chai Su,

Mr. K. T. Leung, Mr. Law See

Moy, Mrs. K. Ma, Mrs. F. P. Mor-

rison, Mr. A. V. Nielson, Mr. Lee

Nim, Mr. D. M. Quireling, Mr. C.

I. Shank, Mr. and Mrs. W. G.

Simpson, Dr. and Mrs. S. Stillman,

Mr. Tam San, Mr. Ting Lien, Mr.

and Mrs. T. L. Taine and infant,

Mr. K. C. Tze, Mr. Lee Tai, Mr.

Yong Hung Shai, Dr. Y. C. Wai,

Mr. Wang Kung, Mr. Wong Tong,

Mr. C. Y. Wong, Mrs. Wong Tai

Tai, Mr. Yang Wei Pin, Mr. W.

K. Yao, for Manila; Mr. Z.

Barcelona, Mr. C. F. Brantigan,

(Continued on next column).

CLEARANCES.

November 5th.

Antung, for Singapore.

Apoy, for Hongkong.

Bellingham, for Manila.

Chungking, for Kwang Chow Wan.

Fooking, for Canton.

Hubro, for Canton.

Hupei, for Canton.

Hydrangea, for Swatow.

Kang Yuen, for Swatow.

Lisbon Maru, for Keelung.

Luchow, for Shanghai.

New Mathilde, for Hoihow.

Oregon, for San Francisco.

President Taft, for Shanghai.

Shansi, for Cheloo.

Shia Hing, for Macao.

Sunkong, for Kwang Chow Wan.

Vulcanus, for Fookchow.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. s.s. *Malva* left

Singapore for Hong Kong on the

4th inst., at 9 a.m., with the out-

ward English mails, and is due here



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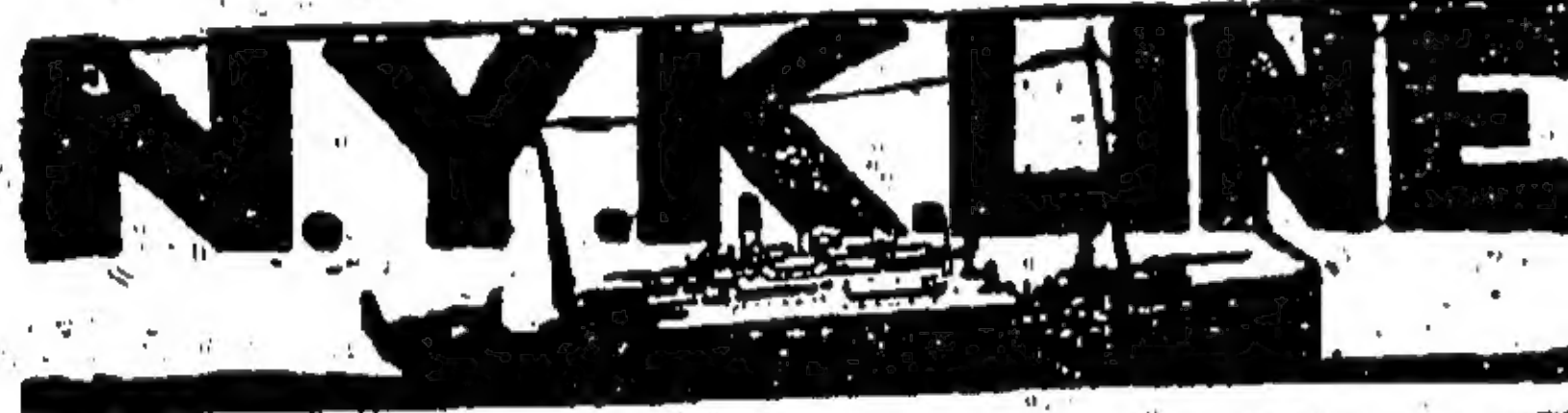
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KOREA MARU ... Tuesday, 13th Nov.

SHINYO MARU ... Tuesday, 27th Nov.

LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM,

via Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Suez.

HARUNA MARU ... Saturday, 17th Nov.

KITANO MARU ... Saturday, 24th Dec.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

MISHIMA MARU (Calls Zamboanga) ... Wednesday, 31st Nov.

TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 19th Dec.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

TAMBA MARU ... Sunday, 11th Nov.

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu,

Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

BAKUO MARU ... Monday, 12th Nov.

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape

Town & Ports.

HAKATA MARU ... Saturday, 10th Nov.

NEW YORK and BOSION via PANAMA.

↑ LISBON MARU ... Tuesday, 6th Nov.

↑ TSUYAMA MARU ... Monday, 26th Nov.

LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Genoa & Marseilles.

↑ TOYOOKA MARU ... Wednesday, 31st Nov.

↑ MALACCA MARU ... Thursday, 8th Nov.

↑ PENANG MARU ... Monday, 19th Nov.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TANGO MARU ... Friday, 16th Nov.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

↑ MORIOKA MARU (Mojito direct) ... Thursday, 8th Nov.

↑ KOTOKI MARU ... Monday, 12th Nov.

↑ KAMAKURA MARU (Kobe direct) ... Monday, 19th Nov.

↑ Cargo only. Subject to alteration without notice.

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of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
for the Session 1927.

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PRESS, January to June, 1928.

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Press Office.

Shipping News

Daily Statement, Waterfront News,
Vessels Expected, etc.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

GOOD IMPORTS & THROUGH FREIGHTS.

HEAVY BRITISH CARRIERS.

Sixteen arrivals and twelve departures were shown for the 31st hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday and the general cargo returns were very good. Local imports were well above average while through freights showed an increase. Five British arrivals and six departures were shown, and imports from British ships were very satisfactory.

Thirteen vessels discharged 25,133 tons of general merchandise for this port of which 11,735 tons were contributed by three British ships.

The s.s. *Baron Behaven* showed the best return with 9,300 tons of sugar from Surabaya and Tegal, while the s.s. *Atagoun Maru* from Mike discharged 5,591 tons of coal.

Through freights carried by thirteen vessels amounted to 21,629 tons of which 9,366 tons were on British ships. The best carrier was the s.s. *Oregon* (American) with 5,439 tons of general cargo from Portland and Manila. The s.s. *Ginsen* (German) from Shanghai also carried 3,300 tons of general cargo.

The arrivals and departures during the period under review were as follows:—

	Arr.	Dep.
British	5	6
American	3	0
Norwegian	1	1
German	1	1
Danish	1	1
Japanese	3	0
Dutch	1	0
Chinese	1	2
Total	16	12

DETAILS OF FREIGHTS.

Foo Shing (British) arrived from Taingao and Swatow with 404 tons of general cargo, and 1,895 tons for through ports.

Kwangchow (British) arrived from Bangkok and Swatow with 1,853 tons of general cargo.

Sinkiang (British) arrived from Canton with 200 tons of through cargo.

Baron Behaven (British) arrived from Surabaya and Tegal with 9,300 tons of sugar for Hong Kong and 300 tons for through ports.

Chip Shing (British) arrived from Canton with 100 tons of general cargo for through ports.

President Taft (American) arrived from Manila with 3,200 tons of rope, cigars, sugar, furniture and coconut des for through ports.

Bellingham (American) arrived from Seattle and Shanghai with 735 tons of general cargo for this port and 1,000 tons for through ports.

Oregon (American) arrived from Portland and Manila with 5,439 tons of hemp, copra and general cargo for through ports.

Princess (Norwegian) arrived from Saigon with 2,867 tons of rice for Hong Kong.

Ginsen (German) arrived from Shanghai with 3,300 tons of through cargo.

Bintang (Danish) arrived from Bangkok and Hoibow with 2,845 tons of teakwood, rice and general cargo for Hong Kong.

Tjimonnek (Dutch) arrived from Dairen and Amoy with 1,900 tons of through cargo.

(Continued on next Column).

VESSELS EXPECTED.

American Mail Line.

President McKinley, Nov. 12th.

Australian-Oriental Line.

Taiping, to-day.

Change, Dec. 7th.

Bank Line.

City of Perth, Nov. 15th.

Swatow, Nov. 29th.

City of Chester, Nov. 30th.

City of Lahore, Dec. 8th.

City of Bedford, Dec. 24th.

City of Madras, Dec. 25th.

Blue Funnel Line.

Leion, to-morrow.

Hector, Nov. 13th.

Menelaus, Nov. 13th.

Perseus, Nov. 17th.

Pyrhus, Nov. 17th.

Titan, Nov. 20th.

Helena, Nov. 24th.

Tyndareus, Nov. 25th.

Apholion, Nov. 27th.

Antenor, Nov. 29th.

Glucas, Nov. 30th.

Telenachus, Dec. 6th.

Chilgetes, Dec. 8th.

Dionet, Dec. 11th.

Aeneas, Dec. 17th.

Proteus, Dec. 18th.

Thesus, Dec. 28th.

Achilles, Dec. 29th.

Ningchow, January 6th.

Tathysius, January 8th.

Lycan, January 10th.

Sarpedon, January 10th.

Enaues, January 11th.

Automedon, January 19th.

Tydeus, January 20th.

Dolius, January 31st.

Kecum, January 31st.

Calchas, February 3rd.

Patroclus, February 7th.

Phemius, February 7th.

Autolykus, February 8th.

Teucer, February 20th.

British-India and Apcar Line.

Trevellard, Nov. 12th.

Takada, Nov. 17th.

Takamba, Nov. 25th.

Tilawa, Nov. 30th.

Takma, Dec. 7th.

Takliwa, Dec. 18th.

Santhia, Dec. 25th.

Canadian Pacific Line.

Empress of Canada, Nov. 19th.

Empress of France, Nov. 23th.

Dodwell & Co.

Esquiline, Nov. 8th.

Vimale, Nov. 13th.

Calulu, Nov. 14th.

Romolo, Dec. 8th.

East Asiatic Co., Copenhagen.

Afrika, Nov. 8th.

Siam, Nov. 29th.

Malaya, Dec. 8th.

Panama, Dec. 15th.

Danmark, Dec. 31st.

Java, January 20th.

Australien, February 11th.

Eastern and Australian Lines.

Tanda, Nov. 9th.

St. Albani, Dec. 3rd.

Ararua, January 7th.

Glen Line.

Pembroke, Nov. 11th.

Glenahiel, Nov. 13th.

Gleniffer, Nov. 23rd.

Carmanthorpe, Dec. 12th.

Glenogil, January 6th.

Liabon Maru (Japanese) arrived from Yokohama and Manila with 2,232 tons of coconut oil and hemp for through ports.

Yendai Maru (Japanese) arrived from Dairen with 1,808 tons of general cargo and 740 tons of coal for this port, and 2,000 tons of coal for through ports.

Atagoun Maru (Japanese) arrived from Milke with 5,598 tons of coal for this port, and 100 tons of coal and 52 tons of sodium sulphide for through ports.

DAILY WATERFRONT NEWS.

CHINESE SHOWAWAY.

[BY LONGSHOREMAN.]

The master of the s.s. *President Taft* which arrived here from Manila reports that a Chinese stowaway was found on board after the vessel left Manila.

Marine Court Cases.

The master of cargo boat who was before Commander J. B. Newell, R.N., D.S.O., at the Marine Court yesterday morning for failing to exhibit the regulation lights on his junk, said that the rope which was used to haul the light to the top mast broke, and he was obliged to tie the light to the highest point he could reach on the mast. He was fined \$10. A mistress and a steersman of two cargo boats were also fined \$10 each for causing obstruction by anchoring in the Southern Fairway.

Death At Sea.

The s.s. *Kwangchow* from Bangkok and Swatow reports that a Chinese passenger died from consumption during the voyage on November 3rd.

Asiatic Deck Passengers.

Seven vessels brought 1,061 Asiatic deck passengers to the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday.

Hamburg-America Line.

Sachsen, Nov. 11th.

Burgeland, Nov. 13th.

Oldenburg, Nov. 23rd.

Oldenburg, Dec. 9th.

Sanlaude, Dec. 21st.

Emil Kirckhoff, January 4th.

Havelland, Jan. 21st.

Java-China-Japan Line.

Tjikembang, to-morrow.

Tjendari, Nov. 12th.

Tjileboet, Nov. 16th.

Tjialak, Nov. 18th.

Tjikarang, Nov. 21st.

Tjikint, Nov. 30th.

Tjitaroen, Dec. 3rd.

Messageries Maritimes.

Andre Lebon, to-day.

General Metzinger, to-day.

Paul Leca, Nov. 20th.

Chenoncaux, Nov. 30th.

Portothu, Dec. 8th.

Athos II, Dec. 10th.

D'Arctagnan, January 2nd.

Sphinx, January 16th.

Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Hamalaya Maru, to-morrow.

Rikuyo Maru, to-morrow.

Hakata Maru, Nov. 9th.

Katori Maru, Nov. 11th.

Tango Maru, Nov. 15th.

Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen.

Pfalz, Nov. 11th.

Saarbrücken, Nov. 17th.

Coblenz, Nov. 18th.

Hemscheid, Dec. 15th.

Fulda, Dec. 16th.

Main, Dec. 22nd.

Peninsular and Oriental.

Malwa, Nov. 9th.

Macedonia, Nov. 10th.

Kidderpore, Nov. 13th.

Tredway, Nov. 21st.

Naldora, Nov. 23rd.

Rhyber, Nov. 24th.

Karmala, Dec. 1st.

Jeppore, Dec. 8th.

Manwa, Dec. 7th.

Tresilian, Dec.

